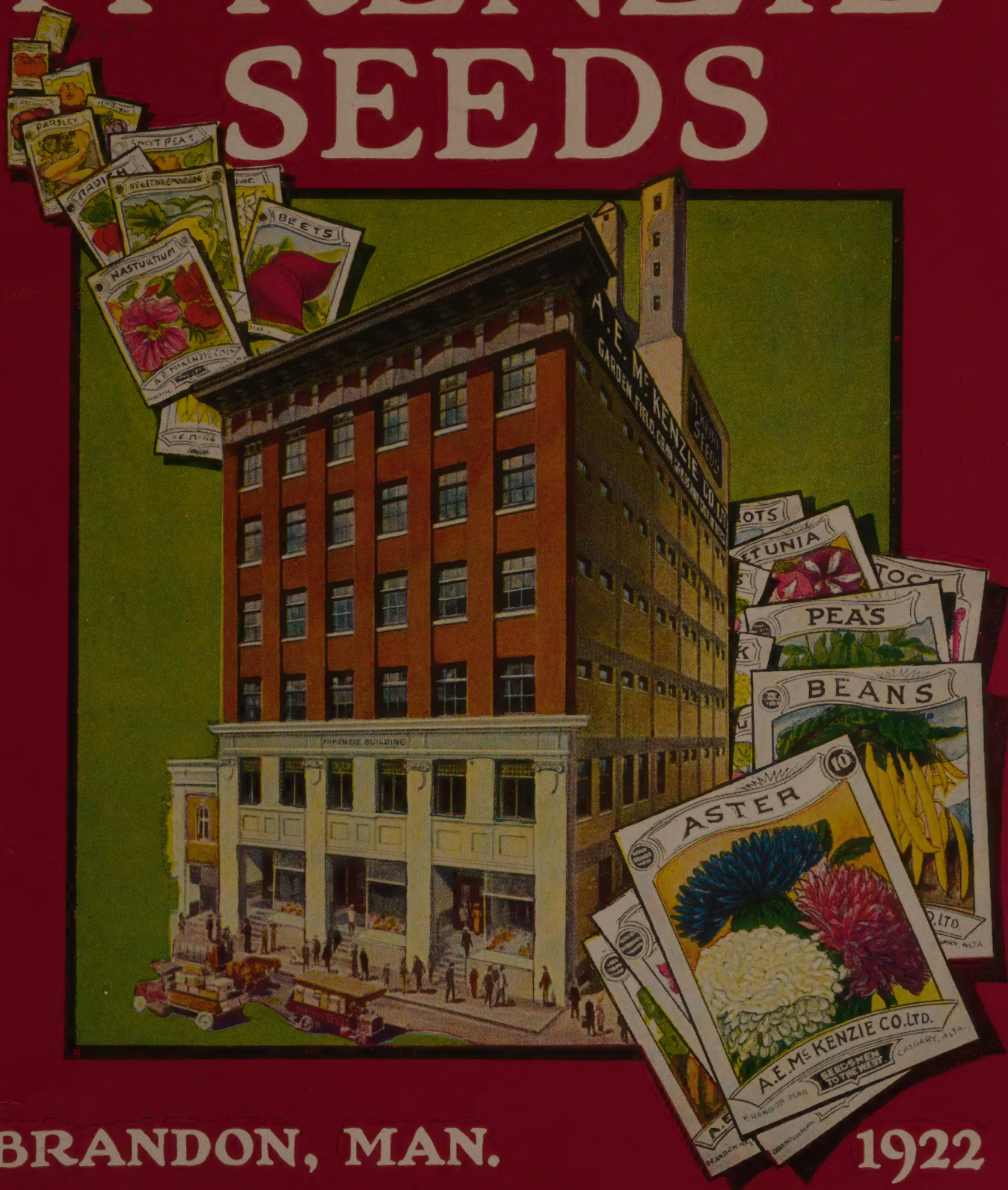


63.01
CANADA
1922

26th ANNUAL

McKENZIE SEEDS



BRANDON, MAN.

1922

A NEW ERA

Introducing
Improved Methods

Two factors entered into the farmers' loss in Western Canada after the last harvest. There were not only losses in market values, but there were also decreased yields. It is inevitable that prices due to war conditions should require adjustment. Decreased yields, however, are extremely serious and must be remedied by the farmer himself.

The decreased yield is not entirely due to drought or rust; it goes deeper than that, for the lowest yields were in those areas which have been longest under cultivation. What does this mean? It means that the era of more intensified farming and more diversified crops is at hand.

The agriculturist should not continue indefinitely raising the same or similar crops on land which gets no relief. Repeated crops of Wheat, Oats, or Barley seeded on the same fields rob the soil of chemical elements which make these cereals such valuable food.

Another feature is that through continuous cultivation the soil gets lighter; there are no grass or fibrous roots to hold the small particles of soil together and they are blown by the winds. The moisture in the soil evaporates too rapidly and crop failure becomes more likely.

The Ancients Knew It

Crop rotation was known and practised by the ancients over 2,000 years ago. They knew also that leguminous crops enriched the soil. They may not have known that nitrogen was indispensable to plant life—the most valuable element in the soil.

It seems unlikely that they knew anything about beneficial bacteria. They were probably unaware that Field Peas, Clovers and Alfalfa had colonies of microbes on their roots which took nitrogen from the air and introduced it into the soil, but they knew the practical results and taught and practised crop rotation.

A Lesson for Western Canada

Surely this should be a lesson for Western Canada. Fertile as is her soil it has a limit. Some land should be seeded with Grasses or Clovers, Alfalfa, Field Peas, or similar crops. Rotate every few years and reap the profits in larger and more profitable yields.

The land needs a chance to recuperate—to regain those elements which it has lost. The quickest and easiest way to bring this about is at once to commence seeding down increased areas to Grasses, Alfalfa or Clover.

The price of beef within a year or two is apt to double—at least that is the opinion of some authorities. Therefore, dairying and the raising of cattle and hogs should increase in popularity. The growing of Grasses, Clover, Alfalfa, and Corn will also become increasingly profitable.

Then too, the use of fresh pure strain seed is essential to continued good crops. Even the best of grains after a period of time, need renewing with fresh pure seed which is true to type. This is recognized by experts, not only in Canada, but in every agricultural country. Yet, when times are hard, the farmer is tempted to risk the old seed another year rather than buy new.

The Western farmer faces a crisis in his affairs to-day. Never before has there been more urgent need for improved methods than right now. Only the most skillful farming will bring sufficient returns to lift him out of his present difficulties. He must face the situation. No good can come of procrastination. If he needs seed grain which is clean and true to type, or if he needs Grass Seed, Clover, Alfalfa, or Corn for crop rotation, he must buy it and buy it now. Action—rather than postponement—will more surely start him towards real prosperity.

The pages following describe how McKenzie's seeds are grown, selected and prepared for the market. Important departments of the McKenzie Plant are shown. After reading descriptions you will better understand the advantages to be gained by purchasing seed which comes from such a complete and well equipped plant.

McKenzie's seeds are carefully grown, selected, true to type, and prepared by special cleaning process. They have all been carefully tested for germination, and every precaution has been taken to supply the seed which is particularly adapted to Western use.

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SWEET CLOVER (MELILOTUS ALBA)—See Pages 63 and 64.

SUCCESS WITH SEEDS

Impressions of a Visitor to the Plant of A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.

"I had no idea," said the visitor, "that you had an institution of this size in Western Canada devoted exclusively to seeds. It looks like a "skyscraper" in some metropolis."

"You're right," said the guide. "It is a skyscraper. That flagstaff you see on one of the towers is 207 feet above sidewalk level."

"The building looks pretty solid," suggested the visitor.

"It is, even more solid than it looks," was the reply. "Its construction is the mushroom type of reinforced concrete. There are no exposed beams below the ceiling to stop the play of water from a hose or obstruct the light. The windows are of wire glass, and there are fire doors at all conveyor and shaft openings. There are, also, two standpipes each equipped with 50 feet of hose on each floor."

Why it is Fireproof.

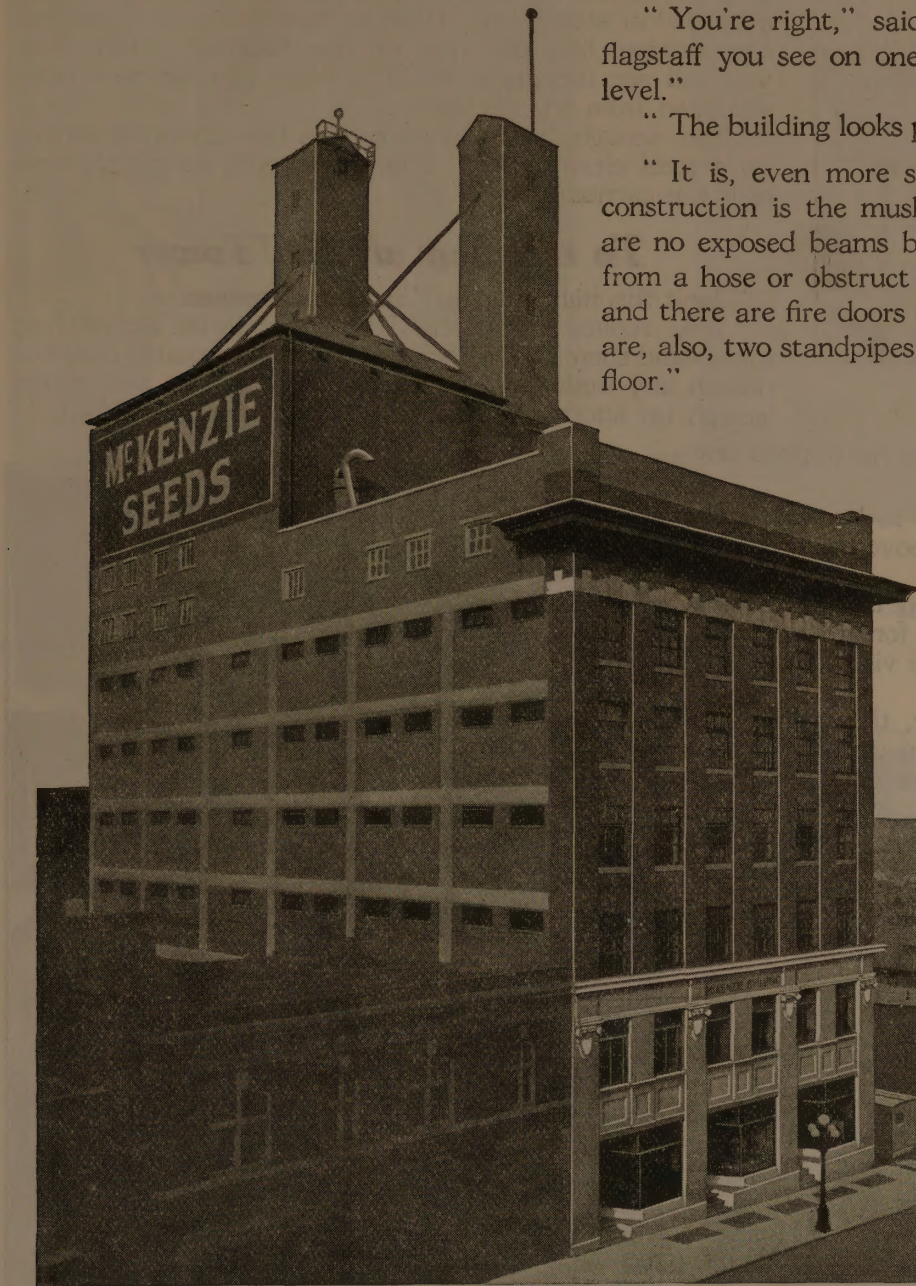
The visitor wanted to know why such elaborate precautions were taken against fire.

"Well, in the first place," said the guide, "we have very large and valuable stocks of seed, comprising several hundred varieties of Flower and Vegetable seeds, many thousands of bushels of Grain, Clover and Grass seed. There must be added to this the value of the building and a heavy investment in machinery and equipment. With us, fire insurance is a big item in annual expenditure."

A Carload an Hour.

Observing a car standing beside the unloading door, the visitor wanted to know what it contained.

"This is a carload of seed grain in bulk," said the guide, "and it will be unloaded in one hour from the start. Oats it happens to be. Had you been here yesterday, you would



McKENZIE SEED PLANT

have seen a carload of Wheat being unloaded. These are stocks of selected seed grains grown for us from special strains kept true to type by breeding and hand selection."

The car was being unloaded by power shovels, the grain disappearing into a hopper with steady, mechanical efficiency.

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The car was being unloaded by power shovels, the grain disappearing into a hopper with steady, mechanical efficiency.



McKENZIE SEED PLANT

Handling Grain, Grass and Clovers

"What is done with seed grain after it reaches the hopper?" inquired the visitor.

"Let's go and see," suggested the guide.



WEIGHING SEED GRAIN

A sense of vertigo seized the visitor as he stepped out on the open iron platform.

"How high are we now?" he wanted to know.

"One hundred and eighty three feet above the ground," replied the guide.

"What a magnificent view," exclaimed the visitor, as he saw the fine City of Brandon in the foreground, with the Assiniboine River, the valley and the vistas of rolling prairie beyond.

Descending again to the seventh floor, the visitor was shown a large weigh scale which weighs a carload in two drafts. "Here," said the guide, "all incoming grain is weighed and the weight automatically stamped on a numbered card." On this floor is the Mill Section. The visitor was then shown a battery of cleaning machines.

The guide explained, above the din of the machinery:

How the Seed is Cleaned

"Clover, Grass Seed, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and other grains are cleaned by these machines."

Several hundred screens of varying sizes and shapes were neatly arranged in racks along side.

"Each of these screens," said the guide, "is intended for a different purpose and their great variety indicates the skill and judgment which must be used by the operators of the cleaning mills."

The visitor then followed his guide up a series of ladders to a platform from where he could look down into the cleaning machines.

"Here's where the screens are used," said the guide. "Watch the seed fall through and disappear, while the chaff, straw and larger impurities slide off to one side."

The visitor saw that the screens were set at an angle and some oscillated while others had a bouncing movement.

Some machines were equipped with air blast apparatus capable of regulating the degrees of force necessary to separate noxious seed and other foreign matter. In still others certain weed seed was removed by an apron of cloth passing at such an angle that these weed seeds were caught fast, while the seed grain would not adhere. Broken kernels and smaller seed were removed by smaller screens.

The passenger elevator stopped at the seventh floor, and, from this floor, the two men climbed by means of spiral stairways to the 12th floor.

The visitor was short of breath. "What a climb," said he.

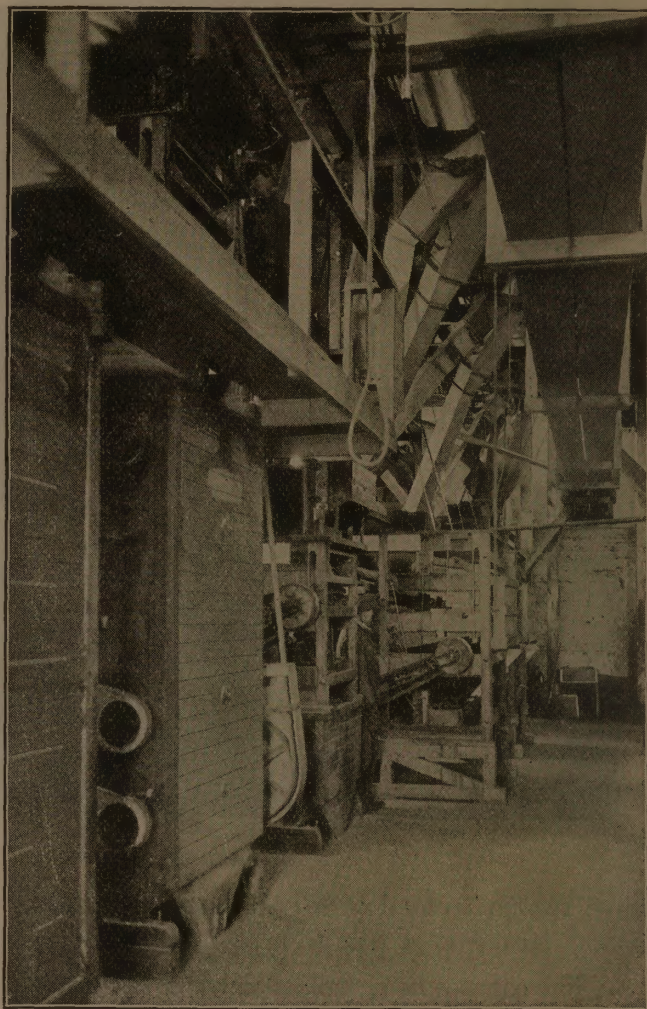
"Yes," replied the guide, "we have climbed above the storage tanks—37 in number. It is 47 feet from here to the floor below. One of these storage tanks will contain a carload of seed grain. Each of these tanks is of concrete construction like the rest of the building. Over here, you will see the grain which a while ago we saw being unloaded from the car below."

Sure enough, here was an endless belt conveyor coming up a steel elevator leg. The grain could be plainly seen as it was carried by.

To the Top of the Tower

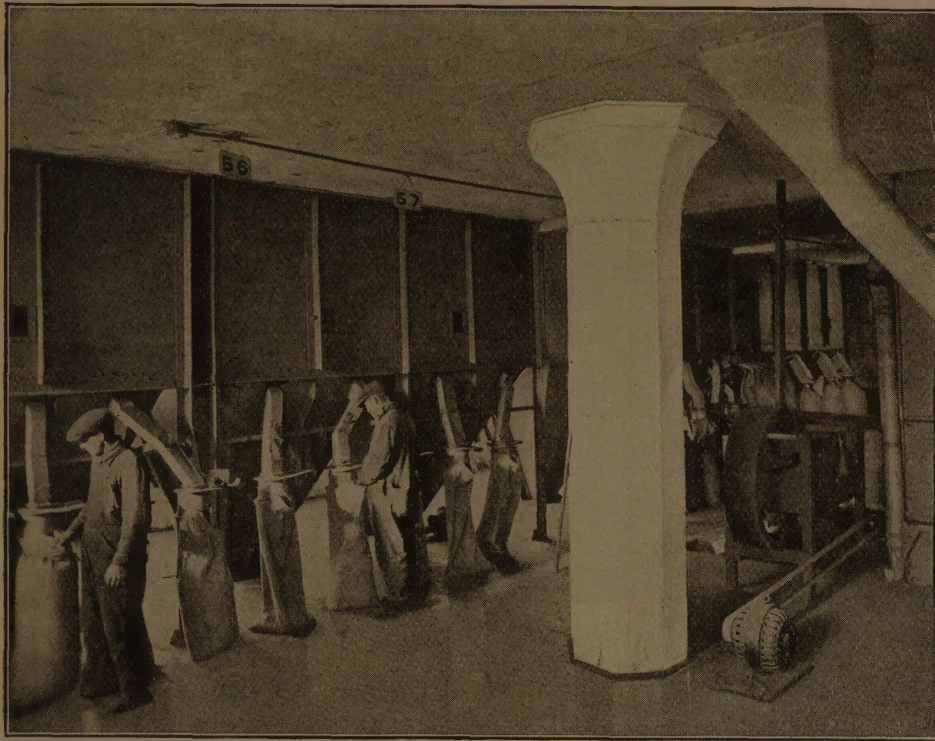
"Isn't this high enough?" inquired the visitor.

"No," replied the guide. "It must go to the top of these towers and there gain sufficient elevation to enable distribution in any tank desired. If you are equal to the climb, let's go up another 50 feet to the observation platform."



A BATTERY OF CLEANING MACHINES

Small Seed, Chaff and Cleanings Removed



REMOVING SCREENINGS AND REFUSE

has been found that quicker and better yields of some Clovers can be secured when the hull of the seed has been removed.

"It is well known," said the guide, "that dead seed is lighter in weight than virile seed. These air blasts separate them and the dead seed falls in with the refuse. The shaking and oscillation sets free vast quantities of dust, every vestige of which is removed by the Cyclone Dust System. This Cyclone system removes danger of dust explosion. You will notice high upon the rear wall of the building outside eight large exhaust dust outlets.

Clover Hulled

A separate and smaller machine attracted the visitor's attention.

"What is this?" he inquired.

"That is a scarifier for Sweet Clover seed," said the guide. "It

A Crop which Fertilizes

The visitor looked puzzled. "Sweet Clover, did you say?"

"Yes," replied the guide. "The demand for it is increasing every year in Western Canada."

"Why give up the land to Sweet Clover when Wheat or Oats can be grown on it?" the visitor wanted to know.

"Because," replied the guide, "straight cropping with grain wears out the fertility of the soil, but Sweet Clover renews it."

Large Stocks of Seed

On the floor beneath, the clean, pure, tested seed was being automatically weighed and put in bags—two bushels per bag—four bags per minute from each machine, all ready for shipment.

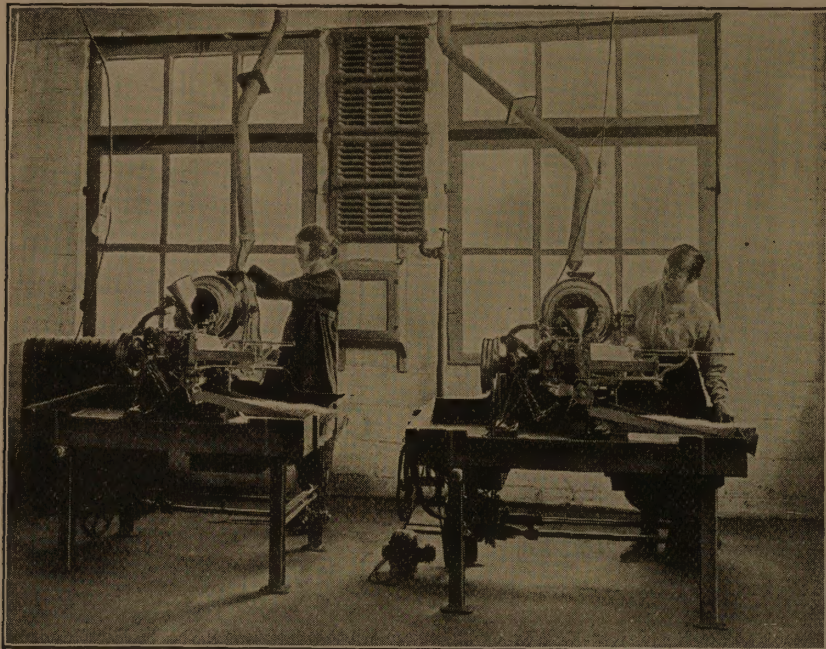
As the visitor passed from floor to floor he noted seemingly endless vistas of seed in bags, piled high in numbered sections. Nothing is left to chance; every variety is stored in separate numbered sections and every pound of it shows on the daily inventory records in the office.



SEED FROM MILLS BEING SACKED THROUGH AUTOMATIC SCALES

Weighing, Filling and Sealing Many Thousand Packages of Seed

The third floor presented a busy scene. Two of the Seed Packet Machines used in the Vegetable and Flower Seed Section are shown in the illustration. Each of these machines has a capacity to fill and seal 25,000 small packets of seed daily.



AUTOMATIC MACHINES WEIGHING AND FILLING SMALL PACKAGES OF SEED

Automatically Weighed

Other machines are weighing and filling the larger packages which are being sealed by operators at a long table.

The visitor was amazed to find that every package of seed from the smallest to the largest, is automatically transferred, measured, weighed and filled. Efficient handling, accurate measure and weight are thereby insured.

Display Cases for Merchants

"I notice, as I go through the plant," said the visitor, "thousands of green metal cases. I have been attracted by their durable appearance. What is their purpose?"

"We call them 'Display Cases'," said the guide. "These cases are filled with fresh flower and vegetable seed each season and sent out to thousands of merchants, between the Great Lakes and the Pacific. The handsome appearance of these cases is largely due to the care taken to freshly enamel them."



WEIGHING AND PACKING LARGER PACKAGES



FILLING DISPLAY CASES

All Display Cases Enameled

"Is the work of enameling done here too?" inquired the visitor.

"Yes Sir," was the reply, "we have one of the most complete enameling plants in Canada. First we remove the old enamel, then the cases are dipped in an enamel bath and baked in a special enameling oven at a temperature of 210 to 220 degrees."

"We go to this expense in order to co-operate with the merchant by giving him a handsome and attractive display of seeds."

"Each case contains 131 distinct varieties. The packets are sold at 10 cents each and the packages at 20 cents."

"Well," said the visitor, as he watched the work of filling the cases, "It's pleasant to think of the many thousands whose home surroundings will be beautified by flowers and whose gardens will yield delicious fresh vegetables from these seeds. What precautions do you take to make sure that the seeds are good?"

Germination Tests

The guide then conducted him to the germinating department where thousands of tests for germination and vitality are conducted each season. This room is kept at a uniform heat and the germinating seeds are in numbered compartments in metal trays. There are 100 seeds in each test.

Opening one of these numbered compartments the guide pointed out the tiny sprouts bursting forth from the germinating seeds. A separate card record is kept for each test and a separate line for each day of the test.

"I am impressed," said the visitor, "not so much by the germination of the seed—for nature is always wonderful—as by the efficient system used in making and recording these tests. I admire the painstaking care with which each seed is counted and recorded day by day. Where do the reports go from here?"

Answer "The office."

"Come down and meet our seed buyer," said the guide.



FILLING ORDERS IN THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

The Seed Buyer

The visitor plunged right into his subject. "What principle do you follow in securing seed?" he asked.

"We select only those varieties," said the buyer, "suitable for use in Western Canada and much of it is especially grown for us in this country."



VIEW OF THE OFFICE

A Well Equipped Office

The appearance and equipment of the office was found to be thoroughly modern and efficient. Here were letter opening machines, automatic letter sealing machines, adding and bookkeeping machines, typewriters and clerks busy at their tasks.

At the front of the building and furthest from the entrance is the private office of the president and founder of the business, Mr. A. E. McKenzie. He has always been a close student of agriculture and the business has reached its present large proportions under his personal guidance.

The Shipping Department

On the way out the visitor paid a visit to the shipping department which he found well equipped and designed according to modern standards. Gravity chutes, as well as a freight elevator, connect with all departments, enabling prompt and efficient handling.

"How do you know it is good seed?" inquired the visitor.

"Well, in the first place," said the buyer, "we are thoroughly familiar with all well known varieties of seed. Next, we ascertain the origin of the seed—its 'family tree,' as it were."

"Supposing it was several seasons old?" said the visitor.

"Our tests would show it," replied the buyer. "Samples are taken from every bag of seed that comes into our plant and from all over the car, if in bulk."

Seed Tests

"What are these tests?" inquired the visitor.

"Some are analysis of noxious weeds and other foreign content while others are for germination," replied the buyer. "I receive reports after the fourth day on each sample. These reports are entered on a card and show both purity analysis and germination. This means that only seed of good pedigree, pure, live and vigorous can go out of this plant."



LOADING TWO CARS SIMULTANEOUSLY

Weed Seed in Seed Grain

Under the above caption is Bulletin No. S-S, issued by the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture, May 1920, the following statement is made:—

"One of the principal reasons why weeds are not brought under better control on farm lands is because such large numbers of weed seeds are put into the soil through lack of care in ordinary farm operations. *The use of seed grain that has not been well cleaned is responsible for the introduction of many new weeds and the increase of those already in the land.*"



STOCKS OF FIELD SEED

Reference is further made to an inquiry into this question conducted by the Seed Branch. The report goes on to state:—

"According to this inquiry, 75 per cent. of Canadian farmers grow their own seed grain."

Analysis of the samples collected are given in the report showing the high percentage of noxious and other weed seeds found in these grains. A little further on the report states:—

"The lack of cleaning is indicated by the fact that nearly 11 per cent. of the lots of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flax were being sown directly from the thresher, with no cleaning whatever. Over 88 per cent. were reported as having been cleaned with a fanning mill, but the samples showed that either the mills were not equipped with the proper sieves or else that they were not well operated."

The department also issues a warning along the same lines in regard to Grasses and Clovers.

This certainly supports our contention that only in a plant well equipped can seeds be properly prepared for use in the soil. We wish to assure our patrons that in this particular the A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., takes every possible precaution to see that their seeds are properly cleaned and pure.

If Noxious Seeds Could Speak

Standing by the McKenzie cleaning mills, the outraged voices of many noxious seeds might be heard bemoaning their fate:—

Giant Ragweed:—"I am the boy who gets past Mr. Farmer when he attempts to remove me from Wheat or Rye in his mill, but alas and alack, when I reach the McKenzie Seed House I am doomed. Their special mills and screens operated by an expert, get me every time and I am caught, no more to roam. I rarely get by Screen No. 1, but if I do the apron finishes me."

Wild Oats:—"As you know, friends, I flourish among the Wheat and Rye, and Oh, how the farmer hates me. I can fool him easily enough, but this devilish machine gets me and here I am now cast aside. I was nearly caught in Screen No. 1. How I danced and laughed—and then Screen No. 2 caught me."

Sow Thistle:—"I like to grow among the Timothy, that's where I flourish, but what's the use? I can't get by this McKenzie Cleaning Mill. I got by the first screen, where lots of my fellows were thrown out, but the second screen caught me and here I am, *my career is ended.*"

Stinkweed:—"What do I care if you don't like my perfume when I grow! I can hide in the Brome Grass, that is I could if this McKenzie trap hadn't caught me. I passed through four screens, went into the wind, but the apron caught me and put me over the end."

And then, all at once, there would rise the babel of a million voices in a shriek of protest at final extinction.



INSPECTING REGISTERED GRAIN

Why

McKenzie's Seeds are Reasonably Priced

Farmers and Gardeners are vitally interested this year in prices that affect the cost of farm and garden production. In making up this year's price list of McKenzie Seeds, every effort has been made to adjust the cost to meet present conditions.

You cannot justly compare McKenzie prices with prices of seed offered by a neighbour, or some other farmer, because the two products are not alike. How is it possible to make a fair comparison of things that are so dissimilar in quality? The net amount of good live seed to be had from ordinary sources is much less in quantity, without considering quality.

Is it not a fact that fully 90 per cent. of those who offer seed for sale, or of those who buy, have not the proper facilities for cleaning, to say nothing of the inferior breeding of the seed stock? Large numbers of buyers each year purchase what they believe to be the cheapest seed when in reality it is the most expensive they can buy. Buying seed because it looks cheap without considering quality, is bad business.

Seed Business Technical

If you had a watch that required repairing would you take it to a blacksmith? No, you would go to a specialist in watch repairs. The seed business is also a technical and special business.

A House rises or falls by the quality of the stocks it serves to its patrons and the A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd., is Western Canada's successful Seed House.

Each season we have hundreds of samples of Grains and Grasses submitted to us. Frequently we find that after we have turned down a stock on account of impurity, or other deficiencies, it is advertised direct to the farming public. Certainly somebody buys this seed, but pays for it in poor results.

A costly equipment of milling and cleaning machinery, such as installed in the McKenzie plant, is absolutely necessary to supply clean, live seed, seed with 90 per cent. to 100 per cent. vitality. When you buy seed which has not passed through this process you are paying for a large percentage of foreign matter, such as small and broken kernels, dirt, straw, chaff, dead seed, noxious seed, and impurities of every description. Every seed which has the appearance of being clean contains a large amount of impurities. You would simply be astonished at the difference between the gross and net weights. When you buy McKenzie Seeds you pay only for the well developed kernels of seed possessing strong vitality. *That is why McKenzie Seeds in reality are lower in price.*

The most economical thing which a farmer can buy is highly bred seed, carefully cleaned and prepared for the soil by specialists.

Cost Analysis of Good Seed

Sometimes seed buyers wonder what factors enter into costs which make it necessary to ask a certain price for the seed.

The following is a partial analysis of costs, viz.:—

Price to grower.	Handling and packing
Buying costs.	Storage.
Selling costs.	Fire Insurance.
Excess shrinkage by cleaning.	Interest.
Freight from grower to seed plant.	Cartage.
Cleaning costs.	Overhead costs.

The proper preparation of seeds of all kinds is costly. The amazing fact is how reasonable McKenzie prices are.



POTATOES IN WINTER STORAGE

Seed Potatoes

Certified Stock

The "Peak of Perfection" in Seed Potatoes has been reached in Certified Potatoes. These Potatoes have been inspected in the field and after harvest by an officer of the Department of Agriculture.

The crop from these potatoes is uniform and commands a premium over mixed tubers.

We offer Irish Cobbler and Early Ohio—grown by one of the most careful Experimental Stations in Western Canada. They have graded these potatoes so they are free from rotted, injured or blemished tubers and are uniform in size.

This is a chance to secure the best seed obtainable.

1572—Irish Cobbler (Certified)

An early, roundish, creamy white potato which is very popular in Western Canada.

The cream-white color of the skin, absence of deep eyes, its earliness, productiveness, uniform size, excellent cooking qualities, snowy white flesh and fine flavor make a variety of real merit.

All quantities of ½-bus. or more are put up in sealed sacks.

1-lb. 35 c., 5-lbs. \$ 1.50 Postpaid. Peck (15lbs.) 70 c.

½-bus. \$ 1.15, 1-bus. \$ 2.00, 1½-bus. \$ 2.90,

6-bus. \$ 11.40. Bags included.

1573—Early Ohio (Certified)

One of the earliest potatoes grown and for this reason favored by both market and private growers.

Very early, skin light pink or flesh colored, tubers partially oblong in shape, eyes very shallow. An excellent table variety and can be depended upon to produce a heavy crop.

Early Ohio is usually about the first potato on the market—the market gardener knows what a difference in price this means.

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½-bus. \$ 1.15, 1-bus. \$ 2.00, 1½-bus. \$ 2.90,

6-bus. \$ 11.40 Bags included.



EARLY OHIO

1575—Bovee

1-lb. 30 c., 5-lbs. \$ 1.25 Postpaid. Peck (15 lbs.) 55 c.

½-bus. 90 c., 1-bus. \$ 1.60, 1½-bus. \$ 2.30,

6-bus. \$ 9.00. Bags included.

A good, all round variety. Well adapted for general use as it is early, a heavy cropper and a good keeper. It has shallow eyes, which means they are very economical for cooking. Skin is creamy white, slightly clouded with light pink. Tubers are oval and somewhat flattened.

Our seed is carefully grown and graded, although not certified stock.



IRISH COBBLER

1570—Wee MacGregor

1-lb. 30 c., 5-lbs. \$ 1.25 Postpaid. Peck (15 lbs.) 55 c.

½-bus. 90 c., 1-bus. \$ 1.60, 1½-bus. \$ 2.30,

6-bus. \$ 9.00. Bags included.

Creamy buff skin, oval shape, produces tubers of unusually uniform size. A main crop variety which ripens evenly.

This is one of the best keepers we have ever handled—it has been listed by us for years and does well in all parts of the West. Flesh is pure white and fine grained, cooks dry and floury.

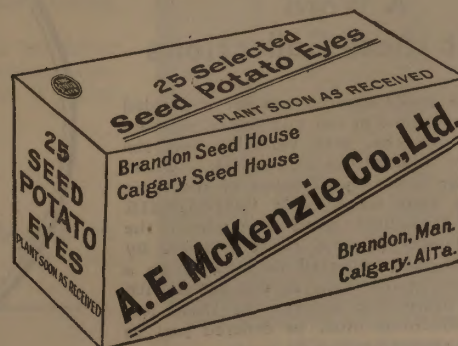
While this seed is not certified the stock is carefully selected and hand picked.

Potato Eyes

We have been sending out Potato Eyes by mail for several years now and find that they are giving uniform satisfaction. They are particularly suited for those living in remote sections as it enables buyers to test and secure new seed stock at a minimum expense.

1580—IRISH COBBLER OR EARLY OHIO. 60 c. for 25 Eyes. \$ 1.75 for 100 Eyes. Postpaid.

1577—WEE MacGREGOR OR BOVEE. 50 c. for 25 Eyes. \$ 1.50 for 100 Eyes. Postpaid.



COLLECTIONS



READY
MADE
GARDENS

F

SPECIAL DOLLAR BOX SPENCER SWEET PEAS

So many of our customers have been asking for an assortment of separate colors in Sweet Peas, we offer this **Dollar Box of Spencer Sweet Peas**.

This Box contains eight packets of the finest Spencer Sweet Peas in a full range of colors. Will make a wonderful display—Pink, Blue or Lavender, White, Red or Carmine, Striped and Flaked, Maroon, Purple and Orange.

"Sweet Peas and their Culture"—a special leaflet enclosed with each order.

\$ 1.00

Quality
High

A

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1/2 lb. BEANS | 1 pkt. ONIONS, Pickling |
| 1 oz. BEET | 1/2 lb. PEAS |
| 1 pkt. CABBAGE, Early | 1 pkt. PARSLEY |
| 1 oz. CARROT | 1 pkt. PARSNIP |
| 1 pkt. CAULIFLOWER | 1 oz. RADISH, Turnip |
| 1 pkt. CITRON | Shaped |
| 1/2 lb. CORN | 1 pkt. RADISH, Long |
| 1 pkt. CORN | 1 oz. TURNIP, Garden |
| 1 pkt. CUCUMBER | 1 pkt. VEGETABLE |
| 1 pkt. CUCUMBER, | MARROW |
| Pickling | 1 pkt. SAGE |
| 1 pkt. LETTUCE, Head | 1 pkt. MANGEL |
| 1 pkt. LETTUCE, Leaf | 1 pkt. TURNIP, Field |
| 1 oz. ONIONS | 1 oz. SWEET PEAS |
| 1 pkt. ONIONS | |

\$ 3.20

(Cost if items ordered
separately \$4.35)

A Word About these Collections

These ready made assortments are a decided convenience to some of our customers, who are unfamiliar with the best varieties and the proportionate quantities required. These collections are made up of seeds of the same high quality that have made "McKENZIE SEEDS" a household word throughout the West. The lower price is made possible by the saving of labor effected in making up a large quantity at one time as compared with making up individual orders. At these low prices all collections must be ordered just as they are, no alterations can be made.

Provide a
Year Round
Supply

All
Postpaid

Field Root Seeds

- 1/2 lb. SUGAR BEET
1/2 lb. MANGEL
1/4 lb. CARROT
1/2 lb. TURNIP
1 lb. RAPE

\$ 1.25

(Cost if items ordered
separately \$1.95)

Price
Low

B

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1/2 lb. BEANS | 1 pkt. PARSNIP |
| 1 oz. BEET | 1 oz. RADISH, Turnip |
| 1 oz. CARROT | Shaped |
| 1/2 lb. CORN | 1 pkt. RADISH, Long |
| 1 pkt. CORN | 1 oz. TURNIP, Field |
| 1 pkt. CUCUMBER, | 1 pkt. TURNIP, Garden |
| Pickling | 1 pkt. VEGETABLE |
| 1 pkt. CUCUMBER | MARROW |
| 1 pkt. LETTUCE, Head | 1 pkt. SWEET PEAS, |
| 1 pkt. LETTUCE, Leaf | Spencer |
| 1 oz. ONION, Yellow | 1 pkt. NASTURTIUM |
| 1 pkt. ONION, Red | 1 pkt. STOCKS |
| 1 pkt. ONION, Pickling | 1 pkt. MIGNONETTE |
| 1/2 lb. PEAS, Early | 1 pkt. SWEET |
| 1 pkt. PEAS, Main Crop | ALYSSUM |
| | 1 pkt. PANSY |

\$ 3.45

(Cost if items ordered
separately \$4.05)

Local Merchants Sell McKenzie Seeds

We aim to co-operate with general merchants and make it easy for the seed-buying public to purchase McKenzie's tested seeds. To accomplish this, McKenzie's Packet Seeds are on sale in practically every general store in Western Canada. If your local merchant does not handle McKenzie's Seeds please write us direct to Head Office, Brandon, Man. Most merchants stock McKenzie's Bulk Seeds or will take orders for Bulk as well as for the above Collections.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



ARTICHOKE

The true Artichoke is the only one we offer—the edible portion is the thickened scale at the base of the flower heads.

The plant grows between three and four feet high; the leaves are a greenish white color, covered underneath with a cottony down, pinnatifid. The plant presents quite a striking and ornamental appearance in the garden.

1—Large Green Globe Best Variety for General Use

Pkt. 10 c., Oz. \$1.20 Postpaid

The buds or flower heads are more long than round with long spiny scales.

ASPARAGUS

One of the earliest and most delicious vegetables and not difficult to grow. That it is appreciated as a vegetable is evident from the large quantities annually imported.

13—Early Giant Argenteuil The Famous Parisian Variety

Pkt. 10 c., Oz. 20 c., ¼-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

This is the variety almost universally grown by the market growers around Paris. It is early, grows large and produces thick, light colored shoots.

11—Conover's Colossal Cooks Splendidly Delicious and Tender

Pkt., 10 c., Oz. 20 c., ¼-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

The young shoots are a bright green, slightly tinged with purple at the top. Of upright rather than spreading habit. Very tender.

12—Palmetto

Pkt. 10 c., Oz. 20 c., ¼-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

BEANS

The soil and climatic conditions of Western Canada are admirably adapted to the growing of beans.

Our short seasons demand specially selected varieties. After frequent tests we have retained only those varieties best suited to Western needs. Those we now offer have been selected with a view to improving essential features which are so necessary to Western conditions of soil and climate.

29—Golden Eye Wax Very Hardy Almost Rust Proof

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

Is very early and prolific and is much appreciated in the Northern States. The pods are large, of a beautiful yellow color, flat shaped and very straight in appearance. The dried beans are white with a yellow eye. This variety we highly recommend.



GOLDEN EYE WAX

Beans get out of condition quickly after maturity.

A planting every ten days will ensure a succession through the season.

Beans

Dwarf Wax—Continued



25—Improved Golden Wax

The Most Popular Variety for the West

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

One of the earliest and best Dwarf Wax Podded varieties in cultivation. Of erect and compact growing habit, it can be planted closer, and is more easily cultivated than varieties that are of a more straggly habit.

The pods, which grow nearly straight, are broad, flat, pale yellow in color, very brittle, stringless and fleshy. The average length of pod is 5 to 6 inches, but under favorable conditions they will form pods as long as 8 inches. The cooking qualities are the finest, and it is also an excellent canning variety.

28—Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Gaining in Popularity as it Becomes Better Known

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

Of strong growing habit, should be planted half as wide again in the rows as Golden Wax.

A little later than Golden Wax but a heavier cropper. The pods, which average 6 to 7 inches long, are straight, broad and a creamy white in color. A very handsome pod and popular with market gardeners on account of being a good shipper. The quality leaves nothing to be desired and will remain in condition longer than most varieties.

Climbing or Pole Bean

94—Champion Scarlet Runner

Useful for Both Ornamental and Culinary Purposes

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

Splendid for covering trellis work, shading verandahs or a screen for obscuring anything unsightly in the garden. The bright scarlet, butterfly-like flowers give a charming effect, and combined with the heart-shaped, deep green leaves make this a very desirable ornamental climber. It is also valuable from a culinary standpoint, producing fine broad, flat, deep green pods averaging 7 and 8 inches long of excellent cooking quality. Retain their freshness late in the fall when other varieties are not obtainable.

Scarlet Runners do well in our cool climate.



26—Black Wax Pencil Pod

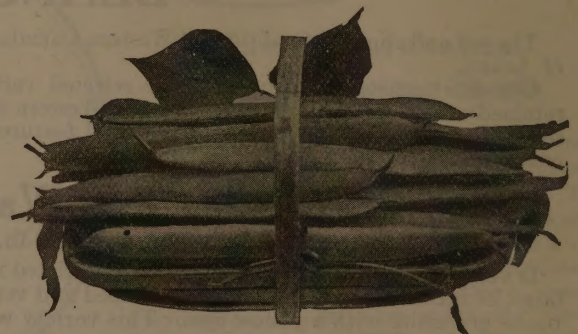
Very Hardy, Succeeds Where Others have Failed.

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c. Postpaid

We believe this to be the very finest of the black seeded Dwarf Wax varieties. The plants are strong growing, and should be given rather more space than the Golden Wax. Matures a few days later than the Golden Wax, but a slightly heavier cropper. Should be sown at the same time for succession.

One of the best varieties for market gardeners. The pods are long, averaging 6 inches, straight, round and fleshy; color, bright golden (it is only the seed that is of dark color); perfectly stringless.

The constitution of the plant is unusually hardy and it will generally succeed where other varieties have proved disappointing.



Scarlet Runner Beans—Ornamental and Useful.

CHAMPION SCARLET RUNNER

Make 3 or 4 Sowings
10 Days Apart

Do Not Plant
Too Early



MCKENZIE'S MATCHLESS GREEN POD

Beans

Dwarf or Snap Green Podded Varieties.

48—McKenzie's Matchless Green Pod

Planted at Intervals, will last throughout the Whole Season.

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c. Postpaid

This old well-known variety still retains pride of place as the finest dwarf green pod variety in cultivation.

The plant is unusually hardy, extremely early, and wonderfully productive. Adapts itself to both early and late sowing; successive sowings at intervals of from 7 to 10 days, will ensure a supply of prime quality pods from early Summer till Fall.

The bushes are densely packed with clusters of green pods, well rounded, saddle-backed, very meaty, tender and brittle, with a notable absence of stringiness even when the pods are fully developed.

49—Earliest Red Valentine

Hardy, Early and Productive

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

The plant grows about 15 to 18 inches high, of compact habit, can be sown rather closer in the rows than other varieties.

Pods usually 4 inches long, curved, cylindrical, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp and tender.

Very early, pods are usually ready to pick 45 days after germinating, exceptionally hardy, and well adapted to Western conditions

Broad Beans

Broad Beans are rapidly coming into more popular favor in Western Canada. They are an excellent vegetable and easily grown. By sowing both the Long Pod and the Windsor varieties, Beans can be had in good condition from early summer till frost. They produce very large pods

96—Seville Long Pod

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c.,
1-lb. 65 c. Postpaid

A week earlier than the Windsor varieties, bears fine long pods of excellent quality.

95—English Broad Windsor

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c.,
1-lb. 65 c. Postpaid

The heaviest cropping broad bean in cultivation, bears immense, long, well filled pods of excellent cooking quality.

Shell Beans for Winter Use



SEVILLE LONG POD

The varieties we offer are early maturing and can usually be relied upon to ripen before frost. At present high prices, it certainly pays to grow beans for Winter use.

72—McKenzie's Famous Marrowfat

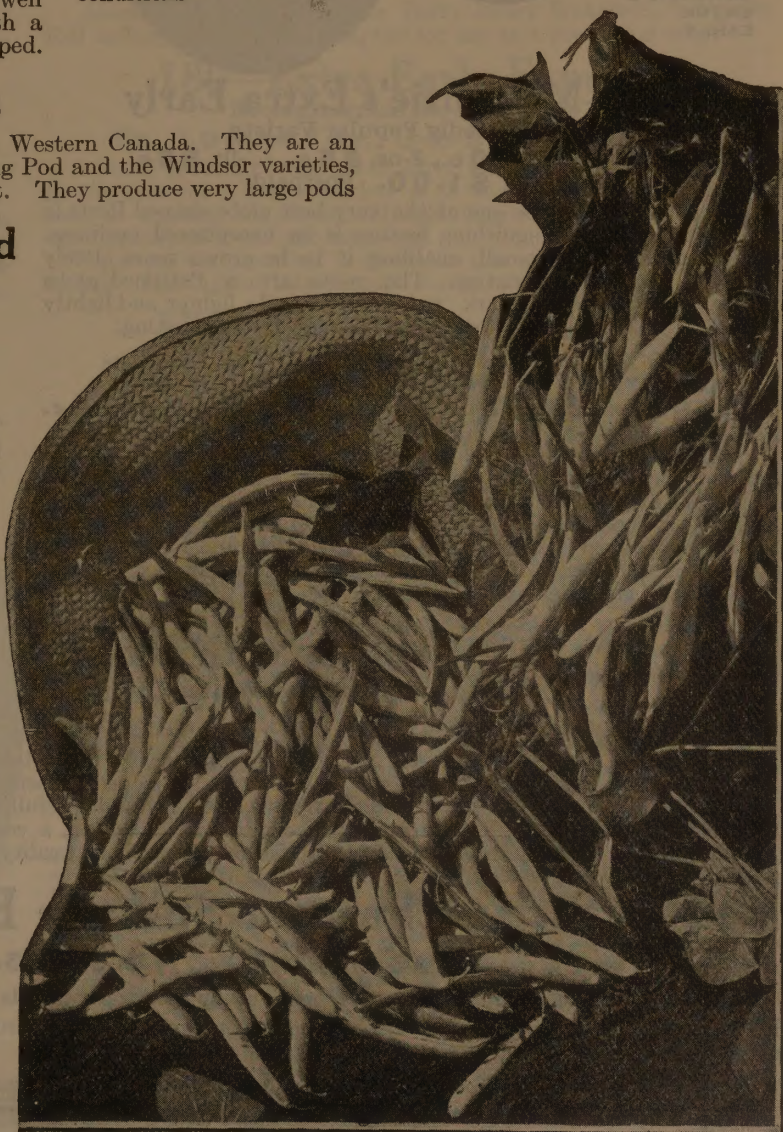
Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 25 c., 1-lb. 40 c. Postpaid

Produces large oval shaped white beans which are unsurpassed for cooking.

73—Boston Early Navy

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 20 c., 1-lb. 35 c. Postpaid

This is the well-known, small, white bean. An excellent variety and very prolific. Splendid for baking.



Grow Your Own Beans for Winter.

Beet Table Varieties

No garden should be without a generous sowing of this excellent blood enriching vegetable which thrives so well in the west.

Always welcome on the table. Owing to the many ways it can be cooked or pickled, it is available all the year round



MCKENZIE'S
EXTRA
EARLY

122—McKenzie's Extra Early

A Deservedly Popular Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., 2-oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

We believe this to be one of the very best globe shaped Beets in cultivation. Its distinguishing feature is its exceptional earliness. The tops are very small, enabling it to be grown more closely than most other varieties. The roots are a flattened globe shape, skin beautiful dark red, flesh a trifle lighter and lightly zoned. Useful alike for home use or for marketing.

123—Early Blood Turnip

A Dependable
Cropper

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., 2-oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 80 c.
Postpaid

A fine strain of excellent flavor and tissue. Average 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter of remarkably smooth surface. It has a very small tap root and flesh is ringed with dark crimson, entirely free of any stringy or woody character. Round beets are of the greatest value on account of earliness and have superseded the old fashioned flat types to a considerable extent. McKenzie's strain of this popular variety is in great demand.

129—Long Smooth Blood

One of the Best for Winter Use

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., 2-oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 80 c. Postpaid

Long shaped roots, growing well out of the ground, easily harvested. Will produce a much heavier crop per acre than the turnip shaped varieties; does not mature so early and is better adapted for Winter use. If lifted carefully so as not to bruise the roots, they will keep in perfect condition if stored in a cool dry cellar free from frost. The flesh is of a deep purplish red of excellent quality.

140—Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., 2-oz. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

The leaves make excellent greens even in the hottest weather. Is very easily grown and always ready for use. Several cuttings can be produced from the same plant the same season. Grows about 2 feet high.

If you like greens you should have a couple of rows of this in your garden.

128—Extra Early Flat Egyptian

The Earliest Beet in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., 2-oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

The roots are small, but its exceptional earliness entitles it to a place in every garden. The tops are small; the roots are rounded on the top, but flat underneath; dark red in color, the flesh being a dark purplish red, zoned a lighter shade. Excellent table quality.

126—Crosby's Egyptian

An Excellent Variety for Succession

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., 2-oz. 35 c.,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

In shape this variety comes midway between Extra Early Flat Egyptian and Eclipse, being more globe shaped than the former, but not so globular as the latter. The tops are small, skin dark red. May be sown late and will develop very quickly. Useful for succession.

139—Detroit Dark Red

Well Adapted for Canning

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., 2-oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 55 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

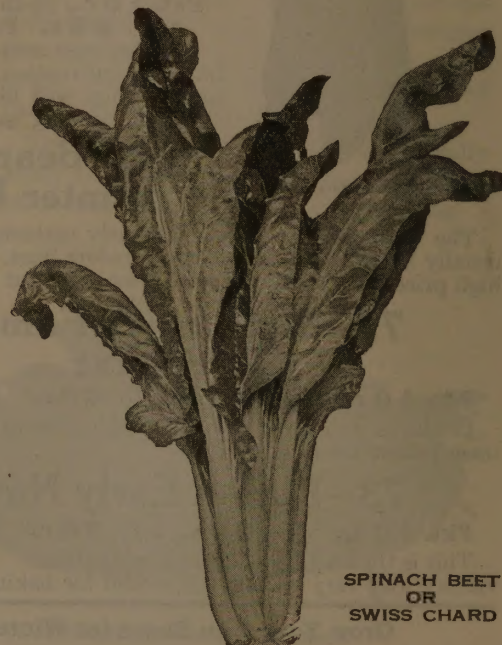
This is a very useful and distinct variety. The tops are small and the leaves dark green, shaded red. The habit is upright, making close planting possible. Roots are medium sized of beautiful globe shape; the skin and flesh are dark red; the quality is excellent.

127—Eclipse

Early and Excellent Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., 2-oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 45 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 80 c. Postpaid

This Beet is globular in shape, medium sized; the skin and flesh a deep bright red; the flesh being zoned pinkish white. A very rapid grower and particularly well adapted for using early.



SPINACH BEET
OR
SWISS CHARD

Small Round Beets Make the Finest Pickles.

Cabbage

First Early Varieties

Our Cabbage Seed is grown by experienced growers only. The strains are excellent and represent the very finest types obtainable.

175—McKenzie's Northern Favorite

The Standard Early Cabbage

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 75 c., ¼-lb. \$2.25. Postpaid

This well-known Cabbage, which has been on the market now for several years, still retains its popularity. For a pointed early variety, it grows an exceptionally hard head which keeps well, rendering it equally useful either for Summer or Winter use.

The appearance is attractive, delicious flavor, useful alike either for home or market use.

177—Early Jersey Wakefield

One of the Most Popular Varieties

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

This variety should be planted to provide a succession after Express. Fit for use a few days later, but is a much heavier cropper, and as it forms hard solid heads, it keeps well and is also a good shipper.

The heads are pointed, the outer leaves are thick and heavy. This later feature is a very valuable one, so far as Western Canada is concerned, as it enables the plants to withstand adverse weather conditions. This doubtless accounts for its wonderful popularity; for early use it is more extensively grown than any other.

182—Early Winningstadt

One of the Best Earlies in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

A very distinct type of cone-shaped early cabbage, having a peculiar twist at the point, comes into use between Early Jersey and Charleston Wakefield. Forms a very hard head, showing no tendency to burst. Useful alike for Summer or Winter use.



1 ounce will
produce about
2000 plants

178—Charleston Wakefield

Splendid for General Crop

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

About ten days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but grows half as large again; well adapted for use as a succession crop.

180—Extra Early Express

Recommended for First Crop

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

A small growing, remarkably early variety. We believe this to be the best for a first crop, but as it shows a tendency to bolt as soon as mature, we advise only planting a quantity that can be used quickly as it will not keep long.

Where an early market is available this variety is a sure money maker. Having few large outside leaves it can be planted closely.

176—Copenhagen Market

An Ideal Market Gardener's Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 90 c., ¼-lb. \$2.75. Postpaid

Although of comparatively recent introduction, its undoubted merit has rapidly caused it to become one of the most popular early round varieties in cultivation.

One very remarkable feature about this variety is its uniform growth and development; practically every head will mature at the same time. This is of incalculable value to market growers, as it very materially simplifies harvesting and shipping.

Copenhagen Market is a short stemmed variety, the heads almost resting on the ground. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer shaped, and tightly folded. The plants can be set very closely in the field. The heads usually weigh about ten pounds, and the quality is excellent. Our strain is exceptionally fine, and we recommend it with confidence.

179—Glory of Enkhuizen

The Largest Cropping Early Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 75 c., ¼-lb. \$2.25. Postpaid

Comes into use a week or so later than Copenhagen Market but grows to a larger size. It grows very solid with few outer leaves, and as the habit is dwarf and compact, it can be planted closely. Has been found to be well adapted for planting late for early Winter use.

181—Early Spring

An Extra Early
Flathead

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

May be best described as a round flathead, very solid and shapely, and as the heads form quickly, can be marketed early. Tender quality and fine flavor.



COPENHAGEN
MARKET

Buy Only the Best
in Cabbage Seed

Cabbage

Second
Early Varieties

1 Ounce will Produce
about 2000 Plants

202—McKenzie's Brandon Market

The First of the Second Earlies to Mature

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

This is one of the most useful cabbage in cultivation. Anyone desiring to limit themselves to growing one variety should sow Brandon Market. It is fit for use very early, being ready a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield, while its keeping qualities adapt it for winter use. We do not believe that any other variety will give such an extended season. It grows very rapidly, forms solid hard heads, not liable to burst, color dark green, tender quality and fine flavor.

203—Danish Summer Ballhead

Exceptionally Good Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 75 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25. Postpaid

Denmark has long been famous for the excellence of its cabbage, particularly the large growing, late keeping Ballhead types. Danish Summer Ballhead is an early selection of the famous Ballhead strains. While not as heavy a cropper as the late types the quality has been well maintained. The heads are absolutely round, firm and solid, while the inner leaves possess that snowy whiteness which makes this variety so popular for table use.

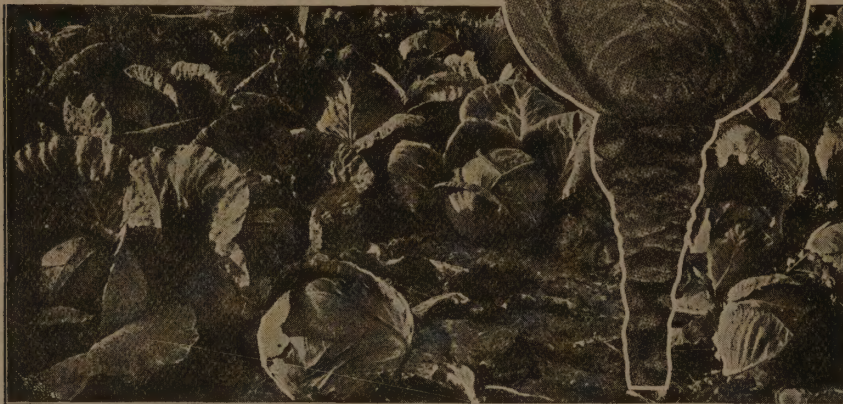
204—All Head Early

One of the Largest
Second Earlies

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Introduced years ago, it still maintains its supremacy as one of the best all round varieties. In shape, it is of the flat head type, forming a very solid head with comparatively few outer leaves, enabling it to be grown more closely together than many other second earlies. An excellent keeping variety; if sown late it can be used as a winter variety, and will keep as hard as a bullet till spring.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD



228—Danish Roundhead

Unexcelled as a
Winter Keeper

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 80 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.35. Postpaid

Differs from the famous Danish Ballhead, in being earlier and shorter stemmed. It has fewer outer leaves, which enables it not only to be planted more closely together, but also withstand blight better. It is fit for use two weeks earlier than Ballhead, not quite such a heavy cropper, but in every other respect equal to this well known variety.

229—Danish Ballhead

The Heaviest Cropper and the Best Keeper in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 80 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.35. Postpaid

Denmark has long been famous for the high quality of strains of Cabbage. In Danish Roundhead and Ballhead we have two of the most popular varieties of late Cabbage which are grown very largely not only in Western Canada, but all over this Continent. Danish Ballhead is beyond question the heaviest cropping and finest keeping variety in cultivation. The heads are perfectly round and hard, the most desirable variety for slicing for salads.

208—Early Flat Dutch

Hardy Constitution, Medium Early

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

Belongs to the Drumhead type, but bred for earliness. Grows to a large size and forms exceptionally solid heads. Like the original type, it possesses a very hardy constitution and withstands to a remarkable degree the extremes of climate experienced in the West.

205—Henderson's Early Summer

A Popular Market Gardener's Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Forms large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality, tender and sweet. The earliest of the second earlies. Will produce heads of from 8 to 10 lbs. weight each, and matures about 12 days later than Jersey Wakefield.

206—All Seasons

Splendid for Autumn and Winter Use

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Comes into use a little later than Early Summer, but grows to a larger size. For market gardeners' use is one of the best. The heads which are a round, flattened shape, are dark blue in color and of tender quality, good keeper.

207—Succession

Exceptionally Fine as a Second Early

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Generally recognized as one of the best second earlies. The heads are very large, somewhat flattened in shape and comes into use about ten days later than Early Summer.

Cabbage

LATE
VARIETIES

234—Premium Late Flat Dutch

The Best General Purpose Cabbage

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpd.

There are many strains of the Popular late Flat Dutch or Drumhead type of Cabbage, but we unhesitatingly claim that our stock is true premium strain. It is of low growing habit, the heads are large, solid, broad and flat on top, of a bluish green color. It is a sure header. We specially recommend our strain to the attention of market growers.

230—Marblehead Mammoth

The Largest Variety Grown

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

One of the largest varieties in cultivation, rather coarse grained, and more suitable for stock feeding than for the table.

231—Filderkraut

Pointed Variety, Excellent for Stock Feeding

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

One of the few conical shaped late varieties, grows to a large size, extremely hard, and a good keeper. A very profitable variety for stock feeding.

233—Surehead

A Certain Header

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

This variety is very appropriately named, as it most certainly is a sure header. The heads are large, round, flattened, uniform in size, very hard, while the flavor is sweet. An excellent keeping variety.

**RED
VARIETIES****Cabbage****SAVOY
VARIETIES****280—Danish Stonehead Red****Pkt. 10 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid**

As the name indicates, this variety was claimed by the originator to be as solid as a rock. Repeated trials have proved this to be true and it was well named. We believe this to be the best Red Cabbage in cultivation.

281—Blood Red Drumhead Splendid for General Use**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid**

An old favorite variety, grows to a fair size, good hard heads. The color is an unusually deep red, very much prized for pickling.

282—Mammoth Red Rock The Largest Red Cabbage Grown**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid**

Grows to a large size, excellent quality, color a fine deep red, which is maintained right to the centre of the heart. An excellent variety.

Borecole or Kale

A very hardy and useful vegetable, particularly for late use. Will stand frost without injury; in fact, the flavor is much improved by a slight touch of frost.

**611—Dwarf
Green Scotch
Curled****Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c.
¼-lb. 1.50. Postpaid**

Grows about 18 in. high, the leaves are densely curled, of a beautiful deep green color, useful for garnishing. Considered by some to be superior to cabbage for table use.

**612—Tall Green
Scotch Curled****Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c.
¼-lb. 1.50. Postpaid**

Grows from 2 to 3 feet high, grows more profusely than the dwarf type, and should be given more space. The bottom leaves can be gathered and the top leaves left to mature, thus prolonging the season.

Broccoli

Very similar to Cauliflower but hardier, and owing to the peculiar growth of the inner leaves it is self-protecting. It will keep fit for use longer and can be grown later in the season.

155—Walcheren**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 1.75. Postpaid**

The earliest variety—the link between Broccoli and Cauliflower, and almost the only variety suitable for Western Canada.

Brussels Sprouts

Resemble miniature cabbages produced on a plant stalk. The delicate flavor is improved by slight frost. They can be grown and cooked like cabbage, and constitute a valuable addition to the table.

165—Dalkeith**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c. Postpaid**

A well-known Scotch strain of excellent quality, growing to a medium height, producing even sized hard sprouts.

166—Giant**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c. Postpaid**

Taller growing than Dalkeith, and a heavier cropper, but not quite so early.

254—Drumhead**A Universal Favorite****Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid**

A compact growing large headed variety, leaves beautifully crinkled and netted. A slight frost rather improves the quality.

255—Netted Savoy**Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid**

Green curled, medium sized heads. Delicate flavor.

**183—Chinese White Cabbage
or Pe Tsai****Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid**

A distinct acquisition. The habit of growth more closely resembles a Cos Lettuce than a Cabbage. The flavor is very mild and the leaves may be eaten raw or cooked. Should not be sown too early; best results usually being obtained by sowing in July. Is easily grown. Will keep much better than lettuce.

**MCKENZIE'S EARLY SNOWCAP CAULIFLOWER****Cauliflower**

No better Cauliflowers are produced anywhere than in the Prairie Provinces. They represent one of the most valuable and useful vegetables and should be grown in every garden. To ensure success only early quick growing varieties should be planted.

Protect the heads from the sun by bending the leaves over them. As they near maturity it may be necessary to tie the leaves in position.

339—McKenzie's Early Snowcap Produces Beautiful Snow White Heads**Pkt. 25 c., ¼-oz. \$1.50., ½-oz. \$2.75, 1-oz. \$5.00. Postpaid**

The earliest and most useful variety of Cauliflower of dwarf and compact growth, may be planted closely in rows; has few outside leaves, permitting the growing of more plants per acre than most other varieties. One of the best sorts for both market and home use. The heads are of uniform size, excellent quality, first class shipping variety.

340—Snowball A General Favorite. Early and Reliable**Pkt. 25 c., ¼-oz. \$1.50., ½-oz. \$2.75, 1-oz. \$5.00. Postpaid**

The most universally grown Cauliflower in cultivation. Remarkably early, splendid quality, sure header. By planting at intervals a good supply can be maintained right through the season. The heads are snow white in color, very solid and of tender quality.

341—Early Dwarf Erfurt Splendid Successional Variety**Pkt. 25 c., ¼-oz., \$1.50, ½-oz. \$2.75, 1-oz. \$5.00. Postpaid**

Grows larger in size than Snowball, but a trifle later. Recommended therefore as a succession crop. The heads are a creamy white of excellent quality.

Carrot

Carrots are very easily grown and do exceptionally well in the West, particularly the half-long and short varieties. They can be kept without much trouble in an ordinary root cellar, or in a basement which can be kept free from frost. The varieties we offer have all been well tried and succeed well under Western conditions.

307—McKenzie's Garden Gem

The Finest Carrot for the West

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 70 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

This carrot has fulfilled every expectation. When we placed it on the market and described it as we did, we felt that it would be a veritable Gem for the garden. It averages 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, half-long stump-rooted, about 6 inches long. Flesh is tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange color. Splendid for winter use.

310—Chantenay or Model

A Splendid Variety for Home Use

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

Not as heavy a cropper as the foregoing, but grows very quickly. Of the half-long, stump-rooted type, smooth skinned, deep orange red color. Very fine quality.

314—French Forcing Horn

The Earliest Variety in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

The roots are almost round, about 2½ inches in diameter, dark orange red in color. Its chief virtue lies in its earliness, being specially adapted for forcing; a small cropper and not recommended except for early use.

311—Half Long Danvers

A Very Popular Half-Long Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

As a second early Danvers is hard to beat. It does not grow so thick at the shoulder as Garden Gem, but forms a longer root. The flesh is of a deep orange color, very tender, and of excellent quality. Makes a good stock carrot on account of its enormous yield.

308—Oxheart or Guerande

A Popular Short Type of Carrot

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

Where the soil is inclined to be shallow this is one of the best varieties to grow. Briefly, it may be described as follows: Length of root 4½ inches to 5 inches, stout and thick, ending in an abrupt small tap root; the color is a light bright orange; the tops are small; the quality is exceptionally tender and sweet. This variety is sometimes used as a field variety and grown for stock feeding, its fine quality being much relished by stock, forming an excellent change of diet. In spite of its shortness it is a heavy cropper as it grows broad and thick. One of the easiest varieties to harvest.

309—Half Long Scarlet Nantes

A Handsome Half-Long Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

Gardeners pronounce this a most profitable type to grow. Its medium size permits of easy harvesting. Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical smooth, bright orange color; flesh orange changing to yellow centre. Blunt ended with very small tap root. Sweet and mild in flavor. Practically coreless.

315—St. Valery

The Finest Main Crop Variety in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 65 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.20. Postpaid

An intermediate type, between the half-long garden varieties and the long growing field sorts. Roots grow from 10 to 12 inches long, broad at the shoulder, smooth skinned, pointed shape, bright red color, small top, excellent quality. A splendid keeper and excellent for winter use.



McKENZIE'S
GARDEN GEM



OXHEART OR GUERANDE

Citron

Can be grown almost anywhere in the West and can be relied upon to produce a crop of useful fruits for preserving under most trying climatic conditions. Their ease of culture and the delicious nature of the fruit should ensure for them more general use.

446—Red Seeded Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c. Postpaid

447—Green Seeded Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c. Postpaid

HOW TO PRESERVE CITRON

Remove rind and cut Citron up in 1 inch cubes. Remove all seeds. Add 1½ cups water and 1 cup of sugar to each pound of Citron, and let stand over night. In morning add a little alum to keep Citron firm. Boil steady for 4 or 5 hours.

Flavor with raisins, pineapple, orange, lemon or whole root ginger.



RED SEEDED CITRON



McKENZIE'S BRANDON PRIZE

Celery

One Ounce will Produce
about 5,000 Plants

Great quantities of Celery are brought into the Prairie Provinces annually, principally from British Columbia and the South. While Celery is not easily grown it is such a toothsome, health-giving vegetable that it repays for any extra effort required to grow and bring it to perfection.

Our Celery Seed is of the very highest quality. Grown by careful growers, the varieties we list will give real satisfaction. Cheap Celery seed is a poor buy.

368—McKenzie's Brandon Prize

One of the Best for Western Conditions

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 40 c., oz. 75 c.,
¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

One of the Earliest in cultivation. The leaves are a bright green; the stalks are easily blanched to a beautiful silvery white color. Delicious nutty flavor.

369—Giant Pascal

A Popular
Winter Variety

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 40 c., oz. 75 c.,
¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Of compact habit and vigorous growth, permitting of close planting. A good main crop variety, producing a great weight per acre. One of the best keeping varieties, excellent for winter use. Of upright growth, the stalks are thick and broad. The leaves are of a dark green color, and the stalks blanch to a beautiful yellowish white.

396—Celeriac

Large Smooth
Prague

Turnip Rooted Celery

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c.,
¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

This is quite distinct from other varieties of celery, inasmuch as it is grown for the root instead of the stalks. The variety we offer grows a large, smooth and almost spherical root. Much appreciated for flavoring soups, salads, etc.

371—Golden Self-Blanching

The Most Handsome Variety
on the Market

Pkt. 25 c., ¼-oz. 50 c., ½-oz. 90 c.,
oz. \$1.50. Postpaid

Universally admitted to be the best all round early variety of Celery in cultivation. Introduced in 1883 by the celebrated vegetable growers, Messrs. Vilmorin, of Paris. French grown seed has maintained its superiority ever since, and we have always made it a point to distribute only seed of French origin.

The plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage, easily blanched to a clear golden yellow. Stalks are thick, broad and crisp, and free from stringiness.

370—White Plume

Distinguished by its Silvery White Leaves

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 40 c., oz. 75 c., ¼-lb.
\$2.00. Postpaid

This is a very distinct and universally popular variety, distinguished by the silvery whiteness of the inner leaves, stalks and heart. It is remarkably early, and blanches very easily. One of the best varieties of its class for both home and market use.

406—Soup Celery

Sold for Flavoring only. Not suitable for sowing.

oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c. Postpaid



GIANT PASCAL

GOLDEN
BANTAM

Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn is one of the most popular vegetables grown in Western Canada. A few years ago Squaw was the only reliable variety which could be relied upon to sufficiently mature for table use. We list now several varieties which yield cobs of much better quality than Squaw and are practically a sure crop in most districts.

Squaw Corn is the earliest of any corn and can always be relied on. On the next page we list the varieties of Sweet Corn in order of earliness. Plant at least another variety besides Squaw—it will lengthen the season and give you some real “corn feeds.”

Each season finds the district where corn can be grown successfully, moving West and North. We know of no district in Western Canada where Squaw Corn cannot be grown and we recommend each grower to try one of the other varieties as well. You will appreciate this advice in the late summer months.

480—Squaw

The Native Variety

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 20 c., 1-lb. 35 c. Postpaid

Squaw remains one of the foremost varieties in the Canadian West, and is probably the most generally popular. Stalks are dwarf, growing to a height of 3½ to 4 feet. Cobs are smaller than any other variety, averaging 4½ to 6 inches in length, always well filled with dense rows of fine flavored corn; invariably ready for use the end of July. Being a flint variety it is not as sweet as the so-called sweet varieties. You will be sure to have “corn on the cob” by planting Squaw.

For Improved Squaw Corn see page 55



479—Golden Bantam

The Finest Flavored
Sweet Corn Grown

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

Golden Bantam is probably the best known and most popular Sweet Corn of any type in the world. It is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich creamy yellow, deepening to orange yellow as it ripens. Its next meritorious essential is its exceptional hardness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, as this variety successfully withstands cold nights and early frosts, when many other varieties fail to mature. It is the richest-flavored corn grown. Golden Bantam yields as many ears to the stalk as most varieties, but the ears being larger the yield per acre is relatively greater. Of dwarf growth it averages from 4 to 4½ feet in height, permitting of close planting.

477—McKenzie's Northern Success

More Popular
Each Season

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

There is nothing that you can raise that will give more pleasure and satisfaction than McKenzie's Northern Success Corn. The outstanding features of this corn are luscious sweetness and delicacy of flavor. For earliness it is in the front rank of Sweet Corns, in fact, with the possible exception of Early July (the next earliest variety) it matures several days earlier than any other sweet corn we know of. Stalks grow to about 4 feet, usually bearing three to five ears. Of dwarf habit it permits of close planting and is a very heavy yielder. Its sweetness and delicacy of flavor have made it one of the most popular varieties in the West. Its remarkable productiveness attests to its particular fitness for our varied soils. Our customers should bear in mind that sweet corn produced in the North is earlier and more hardy than the same varieties grown farther south.

482—Early Malcolm

A Wonderful
Early Variety

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

This variety is especially adapted for planting in Northern latitudes and high altitudes where other varieties fail altogether. We offered this valuable addition in 1915 for the first time and reports still justify us in emphasizing its merits and strongly recommending it. It is very sweet, juicy and tender. In color it is a rich creamy white and of excellent flavor. Ears are a good size. A good variety for Market Gardeners. Stated by the Ottawa Experimental Station to be one of the earliest Sweet Corns ever grown there.

478—Peep O'Day

A Beautiful
White Corn

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

Grows a cob about 6 or 7 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed. A very early variety and grown extensively. Cob not quite so large as Mammoth White Cory.

Sweet Corn

487—McKenzie's Primo

A Delicious New Sweet Corn

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

A pink or red cob variety and one of the best. Produces an exceptionally large ear for such an early dwarf corn. Ears about 8 inches long and 8 to 10 rowed with exceptionally broad grain. A little later than McKenzie's Northern Success but earlier than Golden Bantam.

483—Early July

The Earliest Sweet Corn in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

Another season's trial of this variety has vindicated our claim that this is the earliest Sweet Corn grown. Comes into use just after the Old Squaw, which is not really a Sweet Corn but belongs to the Flint type. Early July is very dwarf, and while not a heavy cropper, its delicious flavor and extreme earliness ensure for it a place in every garden where corn is prized as a vegetable.



MCKENZIE'S PRIMO

rowed. Stalks grow about 4 feet high and usually produce two large handsome ears on each stalk.

Many people prefer a white corn—the White Cory certainly produces a handsome cob

501—Pop Corn—White Rice

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 20 c., 1-lb. 35 c. Postpaid

The only variety that will mature early enough to suit Western conditions. Plant close together as this will encourage earlier cobbing. The ears and grain will also be smaller which is more desirable for popping.

If you want it for popping only we can supply the finest grade. It is clean and dry and will really pop.

Price 30 c. per lb. Postpaid. 5lbs. or more at 15 c. per lb. by express at purchasers expense.

If you like Corn on the Cob you should grow your own.
Corn must be fresh pulled to get all the flavor.

489—Golden Giant

Extra Large Yellow Cob

Pkt. 15 c., ½-lb. 45 c., 1-lb. 80 c. Postpaid

A larger cob than Golden Bantam, but having all its wonderful flavor. While this variety is a little later it is well worth having. Originated by Dr. De Lue, we introduced this corn to Western Canada last year. It has turned out well and growers who have it are enthusiastic as to its value.

Produces a large cob of that delicious, golden yellow corn so much in demand. There will be no trouble disposing of any surplus you may have.

486—Mammoth White Cory

The Earliest Large Cobbed Variety

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 30 c. 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

To those who prefer a large cobbed early white corn this will no doubt appeal. This is the earliest and best of all the extra early sweet corns. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long, 10 to 12



EARLY JULY

488—Whipple's Early

A Fine Market Variety

Pkt. 10 c., ½-lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c. Postpaid

This splendid new variety is, we believe, destined to occupy a leading place in Western Canada. The quality is good and it is ready about the same time as Golden Bantam. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and are extra large—16 to 18 and often 20 rows filled right to the end of the cob. Unlike most other early varieties the stalks grow tall. This corn will make a good market variety on account of its large size, beautiful white color and excellent quality.

How They Ripen

Sweet Corn should be ready in about the following order:

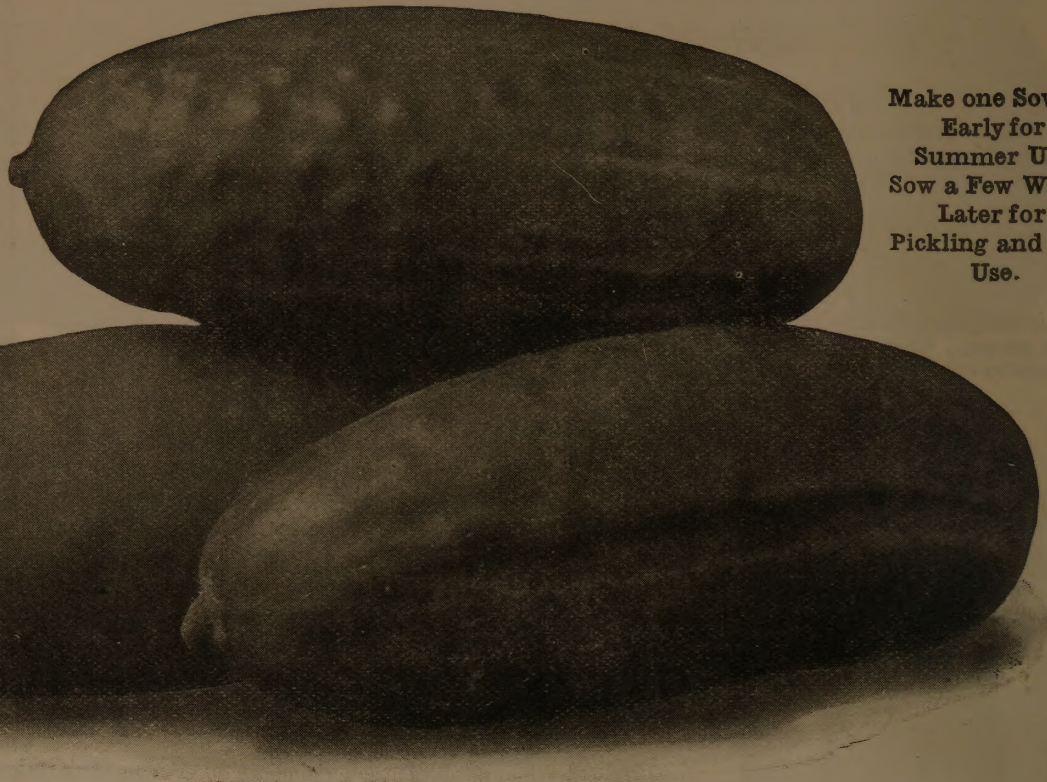
Squaw
Early July
McKenzie's Northern Success
Early Malcolm
Mammoth White Cory
Peep O'Day
McKenzie's Primo
Golden Bantam
Whipple's Early
Golden Giant



MAMMOTH
WHITE
CORY

Cucumber

One of the most useful vegetables grown. Should be sown early and if the fruits are removed from the plants as they are ready for use, and the plants plentifully supplied with water, they will continue to bear right through the season. The pickling varieties are best sown a little later.



Make one Sowing
Early for
Summer Use.
Sow a Few Weeks
Later for
Pickling and Fall
Use.

542—McKenzie's Prolific

The Popular Pickler

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 85 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.35.
Postpaid

We take pardonable pride in having introduced this variety to the West, and to-day it stands without a rival as the most popular pickling Cucumber. The fruits are usually about 6 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, very productive, uniform, and of good color.

556—Early Fortune

Splendid Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.25.
Postpaid

We were the first to introduce this excellent variety to Western Canada, and it has proved a decided acquisition. The quality is excellent, it is very early, productive and disease resistant. The flesh is white, very firm and crisp, color a rich dark green, produces very few seeds. An ideal shipping variety, useful alike for pickling or slicing. Length 9 inches, diameter $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

547—Early Cluster

The Great Pickling Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.25.
Postpaid

One of the most valuable pickling sorts on the market. Very early, the fruits are short and chunky, and are borne in clusters in the centre of the plant. The color is light green. The plants are very productive and the fruits average 5 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

557—Earliest of All

The Earliest Slicer

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.25.
Postpaid

The grower describes this as the earliest slicing variety in cultivation. It is of the White Spine type and is of very desirable quality. Fruits are very full and uniform, tapering slightly but very abruptly at both ends. The color is a good deep green. The fruits are about 7 inches long and 3 inches in diameter.

550—Long Green

The Best for General Crop

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.25.
Postpaid

For general crop we recommend this variety. It is not so early as most of the preceding sorts, but is medium early and produces handsome fruits averaging 8 to 12 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, tapering very slightly. The color is dark green and the flesh is white and firm. The smaller fruits can be utilized for pickling.

555—Extra Early Russian

The Earliest Cucumber in Cultivation

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$ 1.25.
Postpaid

A very distinct variety. Produces a small fruit, but is exceptionally early, being ready for use three months after planting. The fruits grow about 3 inches in length and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and the plants are very productive.

No Waste with Cucumbers—Any Surplus can be Pickled.

Cucumber

545—Chicago Pickling

A Popular and Useful Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

One of the best known and most popular Cucumbers grown in the West. The fruits set very early and if kept pulled will continue to produce fruit until freeze up. An excellent pickling variety. "A1" for shipping, good color. Our stock has been carefully selected and is a very superior strain.

546—Cool and Crisp

A General Favorite for Slicing

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

An early variety of the White Spine type. The tendency of the fruit is to grow thick in the middle and pointed at either end. The fruits average 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter. Not recommended for pickling, but "A1" for slicing.

How to Cook Vegetables

One gets tired of the same method of serving, and it is surprising how many attractive dishes can be made from one vegetable. We issue a special booklet on "How to Cook Vegetables," which tells how to cook every variety of vegetable and in many ways.

Ask for a copy with your order.

549—Fordhook's Famous White Spine

The Largest of the White Spine Type

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

A very handsome and high quality Cucumber. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, tapering at both ends, crisp and solid. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, a heavy cropper, and the fruits are uniformly smooth and regular in form. The color is light green, thin skinned, and the flesh is firm and of excellent quality.



FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE

553—Early Frame or Early Short Green

A Vigorous Growing and Productive Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 75 c.,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.25. Postpaid

A good all round variety suitable for either slicing or pickling, medium in size and earliness. The fruit is of a light green color, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter. Grows somewhat three cornered in shape rather than round.



EARLY FRAME

Miscellaneous Vegetables

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
426—CHERVIL. Fine curled. Grows finer than Parsley. Useful for flavoring soups and for garnishing.....	10 c.	50 c.	1.50
436—CHICORY. Large rooted Magdeburg. The dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. When forced, the leaves make an excellent Winter salad.....	10 c.	50 c.	1.40
467—COLLARDS. Selected. Belonging to the Brassica family, somewhat resembling Kale. Splendid for Fall or Winter Greens.....	10 c.	35 c.	1.00
521—CORN SALAD. Large leaved Dutch. A vigorous growing variety. Leaves large, round, greyish-green and veined.....	10 c.	35 c.	1.00
Cress or Pepper Grass			
531—EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED. Used as a condiment and for garnishing. Grows very rapidly.....	10 c.	20 c.	50 c.
533—WATER. A most appetizing salad. Thrives best on the banks of a running stream.....	15 c.	1.20	

Egg Plant

579—NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. The favorite market variety. Plant grows to a large size, spreading habit and spineless. Usually produces four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color.....

10 c. 1.50

Endive

589—GREEN CURLED. The hardest and most vigorous growing variety. The leaves are of a deep green color, with the outer midribs showing a trace of rose. Blanches a beautiful creamy-white.....

10 c. 25 c. 60 c.

Kohl Rabi

638—EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs are of medium size, color light green changing to white. Finest quality.....

10 c. 60 c. 1.75

639—EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A trifle later than the White variety, but grows a larger bulb. The skin is purple, but the flesh is white.....

10 c. 60 c. 1.75

Leeks

The culture of this excellent and valuable vegetable only needs to be more general for it to be better appreciated. Very hardy, easily grown, and a most useful and wholesome vegetable.

652—BROAD LONDON OR ENGLISH FLAG. A strong growing variety, producing thick stems of excellent flavor.....

10 c. 35 c. 1.00

651—MUSSELBURGH. A very hardy variety. The stems, which blanch very easily, will grow under favorable conditions to 18 inches in length. Splendid quality.....

10 c. 35 c. 1.00

Mustard

810—FINE WHITE. Excellent as a salad and should be used as a condiment in conjunction with Cress. Mustard and Cress is always appreciated.....

10 c. 25 c. 75 c.



LEEK—MUSSELBURGH

Lettuce

The most popular salad. Can be easily grown in fresh crisp wholesome condition in Western Canada from May till September. Healthy, appetizing and refreshing.

Varieties marked (L) are loose-leaved varieties: those marked (H) are heading varieties.



MCKENZIE'S
PRAIRIE
QUEEN

689—Denver Market (H) Tender, Crisp, Delicious

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼lb. 90 c. Postpaid

A standard variety of proved merit. The leaves are beautifully marked and crinkled like Savoy Cabbage, which distinguishes it from any lettuce grown. Large conical heads of finest quality; beautiful bright soft green outer leaves; it blanches to a rich golden yellow within. Grows to a nice large size and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree than most varieties during excessively hot weather. Notwithstanding its adaptability to heat, it is a most desirable variety for spring and fall, and is one of the most popular with market gardeners owing to its beautiful appearance and being one of the best for forcing.

683—All Seasons (H) One of the Best Butterheads

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼lb. 1.00. Postpaid

As implied by its name, it may be grown with success in the spring, summer, or fall.

Distinctly a Head Lettuce. Very large, conical shape, attractive appearance, extremely solid, leaves a light greyish green, does not spot or turn brownish, broad leaves, sure header, slow to run to seed. Great heat resister. Retains its freshness. Crisp and having that much sought "butter" flavor

682—McKenzie's Prairie Queen (L)

The Standard Loose Leaved Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼lb. 1.00. Postpaid

A splendid Lettuce and repeat orders year after year prove that its merits are appreciated by discerning customers. It produces a Lettuce of finer quality and flavor than can be obtained from any other type. Of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. Shows a wonderful combination of earliness, handsome appearance and fine quality. This lettuce does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. From repeated plantings both in cold frames and the open ground, it has proved to be the earliest, as well as the surest, loose-headed variety grown and the most desirable forcing variety to be had. The somewhat closely folded nature of the leaves gives the maximum quantity. From a light green outer leaf, it blanches to a rich yellow tint. Very crisp and delicious.

687—Grand Rapids (L)

A Popular Loose Leaved Lettuce

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼lb. 1.00. Postpaid

The most popular variety for Greenhouse and Garden alike. The use of Grand Rapids in a commercial way has grown from a very small beginning to large proportions.

Of unusually rapid growing habit, even under most adverse conditions. Remains long in fine table condition after maturity. Retains its freshness long after being cut.

It is a loose leaved Lettuce, robust grower of handsome appearance and not subject to rot. Large, light yellowish green leaves, beautifully curled, and when properly grown forms a perfect ball shape. Free from bitter taste, very sweet, rich flavor. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting.

686—California Cream Butter (H)

Attractive Appearance, Delicious Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼lb. 1.00. Postpaid

This variety holds a very high place in our estimation, and we expect that as it becomes better known it will be much more extensively grown. The plant is of compact habit, heads are large, globular and firm. The leaves are broad, crumpled and fleshy. Color is a dark glossy green, spotted with brown. The hearts blanch a beautiful golden yellow. The quality is "A1."

685—Black Seeded Simpson (L)

A Popular Crisp Leaf Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼lb. 1.00. Postpaid

Considered to be one of the best, large, early, loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere. Very popular alike with both professional and private gardeners. A very reliable variety, can be depended upon under varying conditions. The leaves are of a broad formation, blistered and crumpled, and frilled on the border. The color is a light yellowish green while the quality is fine.

Do Not Plant all Your Space in One Variety.

DENVER MARKET



Lettuce

691—Hanson (H)

Crisp and Tender, Mild Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Many growers maintain that this is the best loose-leaved variety in cultivation. Medium size, light green in color, leaves crumpled and crisp, excellent quality.

The feature which distinguishes it most and renders it of unusual value for Western Canada is its ability to withstand extreme heat and keep in good condition without running to seed. After maturity it does not wither like many other varieties but will keep in good condition for over two weeks.

688—Iceberg (H)

Of Pleasing Appearance and Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

A few days earlier than Hanson, but does not grow quite so large. It is also lighter in color.

The head is firm and well blanching, the leaves overlapping each other in very close formation. It does not spot and is light green color with a slight trace of brown on the border. The quality is excellent, being crisp and sweet, providing a delightful cool salad for the warm days, rendering its description very appropriate.



PARIS WHITE COS

717—Paris White Cos

A Useful Lettuce

Quite Distinct from the Cabbage Varieties

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

This is the best of the Cos varieties. Forms a conical shaped head, leaves are oval, flat and smooth. If the leaves are tied the head will blanch nicely. Color is medium dark green and quality is of the very best.



BIG BOSTON

690—Big Boston (H)

Large and Compact Head

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

A very popular variety both for outside culture as well as cold frame forcing. As its name implies, the heads grow to an unusually large size. Leaves are broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edge. Color is light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. The heart is greenish-white, tinged yellow.

684—May King (H)

Early, Handsome Appearance, Fine Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

A very handsome, small growing, extremely early, compact heading variety. The leaves are a light yellowish green color, tinged with brown at the edges. The heart blanches a fine golden yellow, excellent quality.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

A Real Table Delicacy

Grow Them on Your Lawn

This Special Spawn comes in flat bricks. Break it up in pieces about 1 inch square, making about 20 of a brick. Go out into your lawn with a pailful of fine fresh horse manure and a flat trowel or spade. Every two feet lift a small piece of sod, remove a little soil from underneath, put in a trowel full of manure, a piece of the Spawn on top, then more manure and pad back the sod. This is all the work needed and should be done between May 1 and June 1. When the first warm rains appear the Mushrooms begin to grow and many a morning you will find your lawn full of them. Be sure to pick all daily as they are worthless if exposed to the sunlight long. We want to emphasize that it is absolutely necessary that they have enough moisture. Drouth and continued hot weather naturally keep the spawn from running—plenty of moisture is required to generate the necessary heat in the manure below the sod.

791—McKenzie's Special Spawn for Lawn Planting

Per brick 70 c.

5 bricks \$3.25, Postpaid.

5 bricks or more by Express at Purchaser's Expense for \$2.00.

For Growing Indoors

Fresh Mushrooms provide a very appetizing dish, and are much appreciated as a table delicacy. Their production is not by any means such a difficult matter as many seem to suppose.

We issue a leaflet, giving simple instructions, which if followed carefully, and good fresh spawn used, success will be assured.

Aside from their value for home use, Mushrooms find a ready market in any of our large cities, at a price which makes them an attractive source of revenue.

They can be grown in a warm cellar or enclosed shed. Best results are obtained where conditions of moisture and temperature are favorable or can be controlled. Our Spawn is always fresh and, when care is shown in the growing, will produce the finest Mushrooms.

Bricks are about 5"x8" thick and one brick should spawn a bed of about 10 square feet.



MUSHROOMS

789—Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

Per brick 65 c.

5 bricks \$3.00. Postpaid

5 bricks by Express at Purchaser's Expense for \$1.75.



MCKENZIE'S EARLY LEADER

Musk Melon or Cantaloupe

The varieties we offer are quick growing, early maturing sorts, and are adapted for growing and producing medium sized fruits in the short seasons experienced in the Western Provinces.

746—McKenzie's Early Leader

Early and Good Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Introduced by us because of its extreme earliness. Grows to a medium size, oblong in shape, skin of a deep green color, changing to golden at maturity, beautifully netted and slightly ribbed, the flesh is fairly thick and sweetly flavored. If you have failed to ripen other varieties, we recommend you to try Leader.

745—Early Hackensack

Good for General Use

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼ lb. 90 c. Postpaid

Quite a large fruited variety, round with flattened ends. Heavily ribbed and veined. A standard variety of fine quality.

744—Emerald Gem

One of the Best for the Home Garden

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼ lb. 90 c. Postpaid

An early variety, fruits emerald green in color. Flesh is thick and one of the sweetest grown. This is not a good shipping variety.

743—Paul Rose

A Heavy Cropper and a Good Keeper

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼ lb. 90 c. Postpaid

An oblong fruit, deep green in color. Flesh is deep salmon color and quality the best. Seed cavity is quite small. Fruit grows to a fair size.

Water Melon

771—McKenzie's Extra Early Sugar

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c. Postpaid

We believe this to be one of the most delicious Water Melons ever introduced to Western Canada. Grows to a medium size nearly round in shape, the rind is of a dark green color, flesh is deep pink, quality excellent. If you have been unsuccessful in growing Water Melons in the past, try this variety and you will be delighted with it.

770—Peerless or Ice Cream

Early and Good Quality

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

One of the best early varieties for home use. The rind is rather tender and will not stand long distance shipping. The fruits are of medium size, oval in shape, bright green in color, veined with a darker shade. Flesh scarlet, crisp and sweet. Highly recommended.

Parsley

Used for garnishing and flavoring. Makes a very attractive border—ornamental and useful.

929—Champion Moss Curled

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

Grows very compact, the leaves being densely curled, which combined with its dark green color, gives it a mosslike appearance. Ideal for garnishing.

930—Extra Triple Curled

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

Beautifully curled, free grower. Best for general use.

931—Hamburg or Turnip Rooted

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

Grown for the roots, which are somewhat similar to Parsnips, only smaller. The flesh is white and the flavor resembles Celeriac. Excellent for flavoring.

Parsnip

This is a very useful vegetable, unusually hardy, affected by neither early or late frosts, and in consequence may be sown early and need not be harvested until the last. They require a deep soil if the maximum crop is to be obtained. As well as for household use, they can be used to advantage for stockfeeding.

	Postpaid		
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
951—MANITOBA PRIZE INTERMEDIATE. Produces heavy roots, short and stumpy. Easily harvested.....	.10	.25	.65
952—HOLLOW CROWN. Well known standard variety.....	.10	.20	.60
953—GUERNSEY. A heavy cropper. The best for stock feeding.....	.10	.20	.60

TRY SOME MELONS IN A SUNNY LOCATION



PARSLEY
CHAMPION MOSS
CURLED



PARSNIP
MANITOBA PRIZE
INTERMEDIATE

Onion Sets

SMALL GREEN ONIONS

Grown from Yellow Dutch Sets



887—Yellow Dutch

The Popular Variety

½-lb. 25 c., 1-lb., 35 c., 5-lbs. \$1.70. Postpaid

Our stock is of superior quality, grown from high grade seed, producing ideal sets for planting in Western Canada. Being small, round and hard, they go much further than the larger soft sets sometimes sold, and are not so liable to run to seed in dry weather.

889—Yellow Multiplier or Potato Onion

½-lb. 25 c., 1-lb. 35 c., 5-lbs. \$1.70. Postpaid

Quite distinct from other sets being grown by division of the parent bulb rather than from seed. For producing early green Onions they are recommended, being earlier and more economical than Dutch sets. On account of its cluster growing habit it will throw from 6 to 12 sprouts from each bulb. If allowed to mature they will produce bulbs of moderate size which keep well and are of a mild flavor.

909—Garlic

½-lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 65 c.,
5-lbs. \$3.15, Postpaid

A perennial bulbous plant, with strong pungent flavor much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The cultivation is practically the same as Onion Sets. Like the Multiplier, they are propagated by divisions.

CULTURE OF ONION SETS

Soil requirements the same as for Onion seed. Place the Onion Sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 2 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow early in the Spring. Set the Onion in this furrow right side up and cover with a garden rake and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets; 250 to 300 lbs. of sets required for an acre.

The growing of Onions from Sets increases in popularity each year. For the benefit of those who have not tried this method of onion culture we briefly enumerate a few of the outstanding features. Good sized Onions, either for home use or market, are ready about four weeks ahead of those raised from seed. Green Onions are ready in half the time required to raise from seed. The labor bill is reduced to a minimum as thinning is not required; in fact nothing need be done to the sets except keep them free from weeds until they are ready to harvest. The danger of losing the crop through the ravages of Onion Root Maggot and other insect pests is reduced to a minimum.

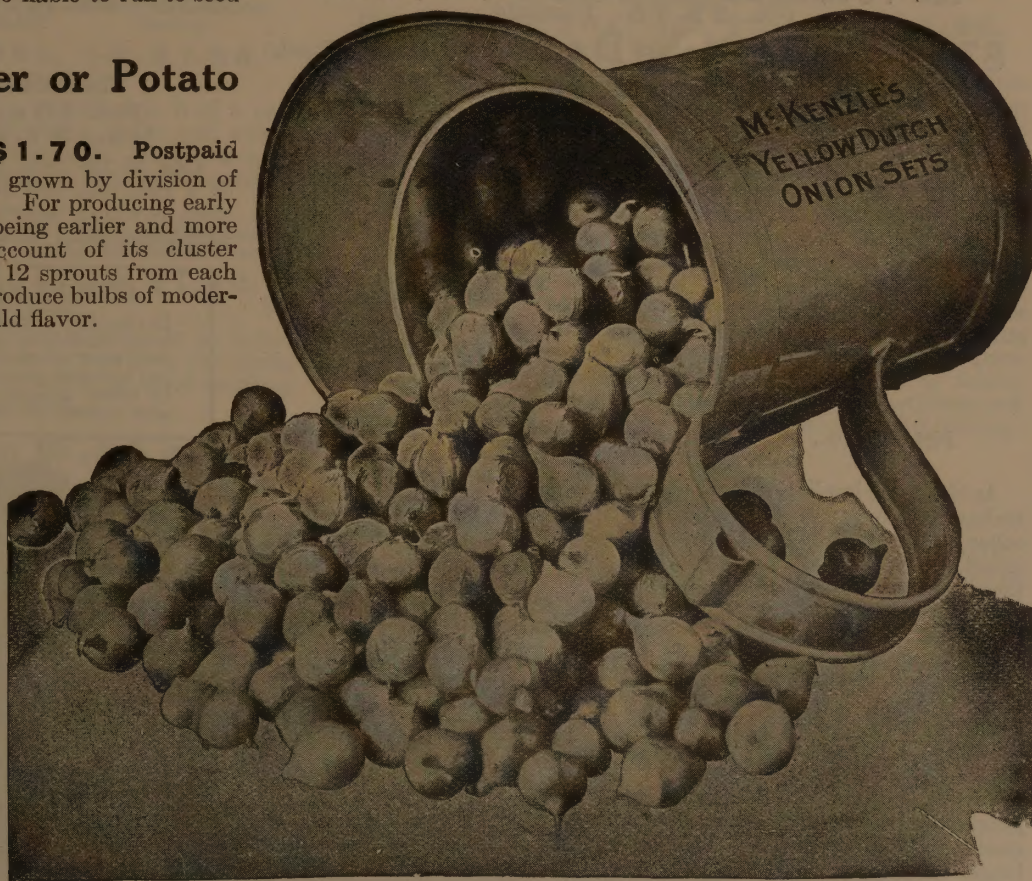
As earliness means everything to the Western Gardener we recommend Sets for early spring and summer use, and Seed for growing the large bulb to keep over winter. And of course any Yellow or White Dutch Sets or Multipliers left in the ground produce a mature bulb for winter use.

888—White Dutch

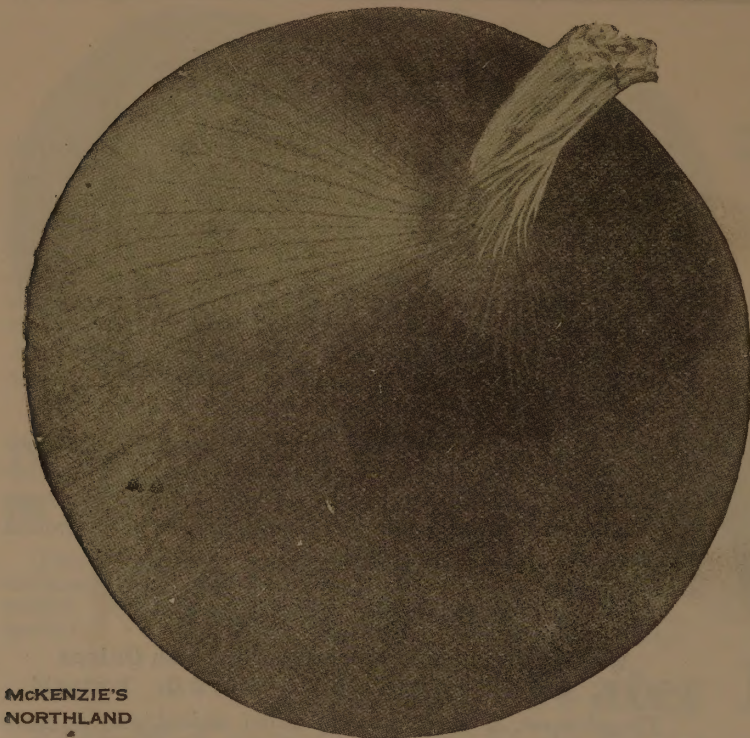
Well Adapted for Producing Early Green Onions

½-lb. 25 c., 1-lb. 40 c., 5-lbs. \$1.90. Postpaid

The white set, if better known, would undoubtedly be more grown than it is. Quite distinct from the yellow; when ordering we suggest that you include a few of the white variety. They produce green onions quicker, and are milder in flavor. Matured bulbs of the white variety will also be ready sooner and any housewife knows that in cooking there are times that a white onion is preferred to the yellow or red varieties.



Be sure to get McKenzie's Onion Sets—There is a Difference

McKENZIE'S
NORTHLAND

Yellow Globe Danvers

The Standard Variety for Winter Use

839—McKenzie's Selected Yellow Globe Danvers

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 90 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.60,
1-lb. \$2.75. Postpaid

838—Yellow Globe Danvers (General Stock)

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 85 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50,
1-lb. \$2.60. Postpaid

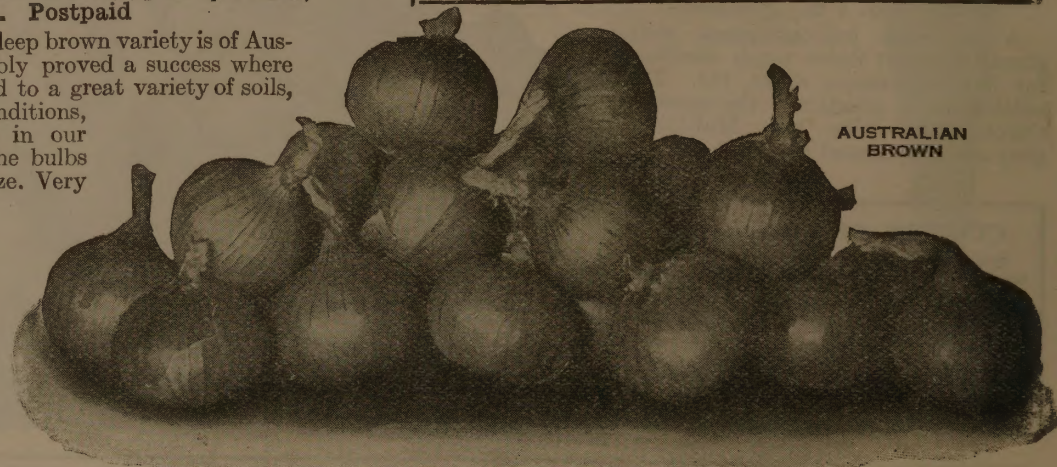
There are few, if any, recent introductions that eclipse this old standard variety. It holds its deservedly prominent position in the front rank of Onions and is highly praised by market gardeners and home growers alike. Produces handsome, nearly globe-shaped bulbs of pale yellow color, crisp, pure white flesh of mild flavor. The plants have very slender necks and the bulbs ripen uniformly, averaging two inches in diameter. Our selection is extra special and we recommend it with every confidence as far superior to the ordinary stock. We sell more of this variety than any other.

836—Australian Brown

Extra Long Keeping

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 80 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50,
1-lb. \$2.25. Postpaid

As the name implies, this splendid deep brown variety is of Australian origin, and it has invariably proved a success where other sorts have failed. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, is not easily affected by climatic conditions, therefore does exceptionally well in our Prairie West. A sure cropper. The bulbs somewhat resemble the Danvers in size. Very early, wonderfully hard and solid—most attractive for market. The flesh is firm, of mild flavor and the ripe bulbs will remain in good condition for many months after harvesting. It has the reputation of keeping indefinitely—in fact, judging by its firm and hard qualities, we believe will keep longer than any other variety. The skin is an amber-brown color.

AUSTRALIAN
BROWN

Onion

Without exception the Onion is the most universally grown vegetable in Western Canada. The ease of culture, the varieties of uses to which it adapts itself, the keeping qualities of the bulbs, these added to its well known health giving properties, amply justify its popularity.

The onion responds readily to improvement by selection and improved methods of cultivation. The difference in the ultimate crop, which may be harvested from a poor unselected strain, as compared with a selected pedigree strain, is so marked, that the emphatic testimony of every experienced grower favors the use of the best seed obtainable.

So important do we consider the Onion crop, that we have prepared a special booklet on the subject entitled "Onions and How to Grow Them." It is free with orders if requested.

830—McKenzie's Northland

The Sure Keeper

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.75, 1-lb. \$3.00. Postpaid

This is the most popular in the Canadian West and unquestionably the Yellow Onion for general culture. It is similar to Yellow Globe Danvers, producing well ripened bulbs averaging 2 inches in diameter and nearly globe shaped. Remarkably solid and heavy. One of the surest keepers and best sellers grown. Flesh is an attractive sparkling white, very mild, pleasant flavor. An enormous yielder and fine keeper. It forms a bulb very early in the season so that it may be used practically the entire summer, ripening up crisp and solid in the fall.

832—McKenzie's Improved Large Red Globe

The Largest of the Red Globe Varieties

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., \$1.75, 1-lb. \$3.00. Postpaid

One of the best red varieties in cultivation. The color is a rich red, and the skin has a glossy appearance. The flesh is white, tinged with purple. A good shipping variety and keeps well. Does well in the West.

ONIONS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

Is the title of our sixteen page treatise on Onion raising from Seeds and Sets. It tells about preparation of the soil, time to plant, cultivation, varieties of seed to sow and general notes on Onion culture which cannot fail to assist growers to increase their profits. It is free with orders, on request.

Grow Your Own Onions—Easily Grown and Easily Kept.

Onion

Large Red Wethersfield 834—McKenzie's Selected Large Red Wethersfield

Pkt. 10 c. oz., 35 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.00,
½-lb. \$ 1.75, 1-lb. \$ 2.90. Postpaid

835—Red Wethersfield (General Stock)

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c.,
½-lb., \$ 1.60, 1-lb. \$ 2.75. Postpaid

A popular Standard variety for Winter market. Grows well on poor soils.

Great improvement in the size, shape and quality of our Selected Red Wethersfield makes it vastly superior to the older sorts. The specially selected seed we offer produces the finest shaped, best colored and largest cropping onion of the Wethersfield type. Is grown by experts, from bulbs critically selected for size, color, shape and small necks to insure a perfect onion. Next to the Danvers Yellow Globe this is the leading onion grown for either market or home use. Immense cropper, large in size, deep purplish red skin, smooth and glossy, purplish-white flesh of an admirably mild flavor. Though well flattened the solid onions are thick through.

837—Extra Early Red

A Good Early Market Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$ 1.60,
1-lb. \$ 2.75. Postpaid

A very early flat shaped variety of medium size and mild flavor. Color somewhat similar to Wethersfield, more flat in shape and about two weeks earlier.

841—Giant Prizetaker

Splendid Exhibition Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$ 1.60,
1-lb. \$ 2.75 Postpaid

One of the largest onions grown. The outside skin is of a pale straw color, beautiful globe shape, flesh white, mild and sweet. For exhibition or show purposes, stands unrivalled. A good cropper but should be used early. Does not keep so well as Danvers or Australian Brown.

845—Southport Yellow Globe An Excellent Market Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$ 1.60,
1-lb. \$ 2.75. Postpaid

Forms a beautiful globe-shaped bulb, average size 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. The outside skin is a rich golden yellow, the inside flesh being creamy white, mild, tender and sweet. A good shipping variety and very popular with market growers.

844—Early White Welsh

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 45 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.35, ½-lb. \$ 2.50,
1-lb. \$ 4.25 Postpaid

This is a totally distinct variety. Does not produce a bulb, but being a perennial, may be left in the ground all winter. Invaluable for providing green onions in early spring.

PICKLING VARIETIES

868—White Barletta

Pkt. 10 c. oz., 45 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.35,
½-lb., \$ 2.50, 1-lb. \$ 4.25. Postpaid

Very early, handsome shape and color. Very popular for pickling and bunching.

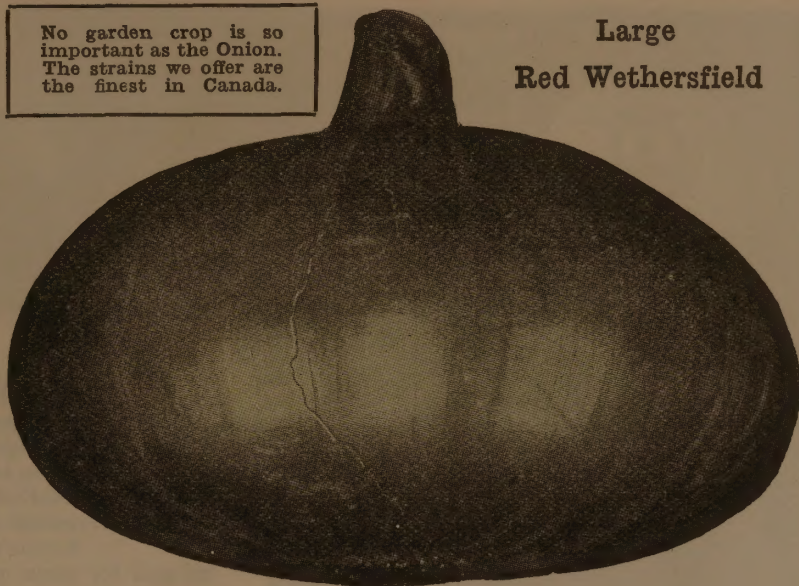
866—White Queen

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 45 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.35,
½-lb., \$ 2.50, 1-lb. \$ 4.25. Postpaid

A rapid growing small flat early white variety, ideal for pickling and bunching.

No garden crop is so important as the Onion. The strains we offer are the finest in Canada.

Large
Red Wethersfield



843—Southport White Globe

The Best of the Large Whites

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 40 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.25, ½-lb. \$ 2.25,
1-lb. \$ 3.50. Postpaid

Globe shaped, of a beautiful waxy appearance, the skin being very thin and pure paper white color. The Flesh is crisp, fine grained, and of snow white color, and unusually mild in flavor. It ships well and is also a good keeper, usually commanding a premium on the market.

833—Superior Golden Globe

A Good All Round Variety

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$ 1.60,
1-lb. \$ 2.75. Postpaid

Grows to a large size, the bulb being globe shaped of perfect symmetry. The color is a bright golden yellow, the flesh being white and of mild and tender quality. Its large size and fine appearance adapt it admirably for exhibition purposes, while its keeping qualities are such as to make it very popular for home use.

846—Mammoth Silver King

One of the Earliest and Largest White Varieties

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 45 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.35, ½-lb. \$ 2.50,
1-lb. \$ 4.50. Postpaid

The bulbs are flat shaped, the skin and flesh are of a pure silvery white color, the flesh being crisp and mild in flavor. Matures very early and grows to a large size. Its earliness and attractive appearance combine to make it a good market variety.



WHITE
BARLETTA
PICKLING
ONION

Peas

Plant
2 or 3
Varieties
10 Days
Apart

Perhaps one of the most generally appreciated crops produced in the garden. Nearly every one relishes a dish of fresh green peas. They are always in demand and while they require a little more space than most of the other garden vegetables they are practically a sure crop.

Two mistakes are usually made in sowing peas. First, if too small a quantity is sown, they are finished too quickly. Second, if too many of one variety are sown they become over ripe before they can be used.

To properly take care of the needs of the average family, not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. each of 3 or 4 varieties should be sown, beginning with one or other of the smooth or round seeded varieties. These being hardier than the wrinkled sorts may be sown either in the Fall, just before freeze up, or as soon as the snow melts. A second sowing should be made a week later of such varieties as McKenzie's Manifold, American Wonder, or other early dwarf wrinkled and for main crop a week later, sow Stratagem or Champion of England.

First Early Round or Smooth Seeded Varieties 988—First and Best

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

White seeded, extra early, smooth peas. Pods small, unusually hardy and productive. Height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

989—Alaska or Earliest of All

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

A blue pea, very early, height 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods small, containing about six peas. Matures evenly.

994—Eldorado

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c.

Postpaid

A large podded early Dwarf Pea, and very hardy. Pods about 3 inches long containing 6 to 8 peas.

981—Improved Pilot

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c.

Postpaid

This Pea combines size, quality, productiveness and earliness. Equals Gradus in size of pods and flavor and very productive.

EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

980—McKenzie's Manifold

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

For many years this has been recognized as the standard dwarf growing early wrinkled marrowfat pea for the West. The haulm grows one foot in length, is stout and heavy, stands up well without any support. The foliage and pods are medium green in color. The pods average 3 inches long, are round, straight and blunt ended, usually containing 6 light green peas of excellent quality. Height 12 inches.

985—Nott's Excelsior

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

Very popular in the West, it seems to stand drought and withstands the ravages of hot drying winds better than most other varieties. A dwarf growing variety, the vines rarely exceeding 18 inches in length, permitting of close planting in the rows, and obviating the necessity of rodding. The pods average three inches in length, straight with blunt ends, well filled, and are borne heavily on the vines. The quality is good.

984—McLean's Little Gem

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 30 c., 1-lb. 50 c. Postpaid

This Pea is one of the most popular dwarf varieties for family use. It is a green wrinkled variety of an exquisite buttery flavor. Remains fit for use longer than either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Comes in about three days after the American Wonder and considered by many to be sweeter. Grows about 14 inches high with an abundance of round well-filled pods about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

993—Peter Pan

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 60 c. Postpaid

Introduced by us for the first time in 1920. This pea bids fair to become one of the most useful and popular varieties for Western Canada. It is very early, dwarf growing, heavy cropper, good quality, and is we believe, the largest podded early variety in cultivation. The pods are of a dark green color and of handsome appearance. We recommend this variety with every confidence, believing it will measure up to every expectation. Height 15 inches.

983—American Wonder

Pkt. 10 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 35 c., 1-lb. 55 c. Postpaid

This variety is better known than any other in Western Canada. Its extreme earliness and dwarf habit, coupled with its delicious flavor, combine to make it a very desirable variety to grow, particularly where the labor and expense of staking is not desired. By sowing at intervals of 10 days a supply can be maintained right throughout the season.

Peas are a paying crop. The yield is big and any surplus can easily be disposed of.

They are well adapted for canning for winter use and if properly handled will keep through the winter quite easily. In this way the entire crop can be used and a very considerable saving effected.

Pick your Peas while young—they have a much better flavor

PEAS

991—Little Marvel

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

This variety ranks among the newer sorts, having been introduced by us a few years ago. It has well maintained the reputation which induced us to give it a place in our list. Early and dwarf growing, the pods are somewhat larger than Nott's Excelsior or American Wonder. The foliage and pods are very dark green, the pods average 3 inches long, nearly round and square ended, usually containing 7 to 8 dark green peas of high quality.

986—Prosperity or Gradus

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

An old favorite which still retains its popularity. Grows to a height of 2½ feet. Pods are large and for this reason, as well as its earliness, it is a favorite with Market Gardeners. Pods contain 6 to 8 large, very sweet peas. The pods are an attractive darkgreen color, the quality is excellent, and for an early variety the crop is unusually heavy.

990—Richard Seddon

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

This variety belongs to the dwarf early growing section, and owing to the number of these varieties which we have listed, we decided to discontinue. We found, however, that it had established a reputation as a first class dwarf early, of good quality, and in consequence we have arranged for a supply for distribution this season. It is a Pea of splendid quality, does not grow more than twenty inches high, a heavy yielder, and extremely early.

1020—The Sherwood

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

An early dwarf Pea of excellent merit, growing about one foot high. It was raised and introduced by one of the oldest and most reliable Pea growers in England. Its most distinguishing feature is its heavy cropping quality, the haulm being literally covered with pods containing eight to ten peas of a rich deep green color, of exquisite flavor. Of vigorous constitution, it succeeds well even under very dry conditions. We recommend this variety to our customers with every confidence.



ELDORADO



Main Crop and Late Varieties

1014—Champion of England

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 30 c., 1 lb. 50 c. Postpaid.

A very popular tall growing variety for Western Canada. Grows to a height of four feet, and to obtain maximum results should be provided with rods about six feet in height. The pods are not large, but are produced in abundance, the vigorous haulm being literally covered from top to bottom. The pods are a pale green color and the peas are of excellent quality and flavor.

1015—Duke of Albany

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 30 c., 1 lb. 50 c. Postpaid.

A very large podded, tall growing variety, attaining a height of 3½ feet, and even taller where moisture is abundant. The pods are of a large size and handsome appearance, eminently suited for exhibition. Unlike other large podded varieties, it produces a heavy crop and is an excellent variety either for home or market use.



Peas

Main and Late Crop Varieties—Continued

1009—Improved Stratagem

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

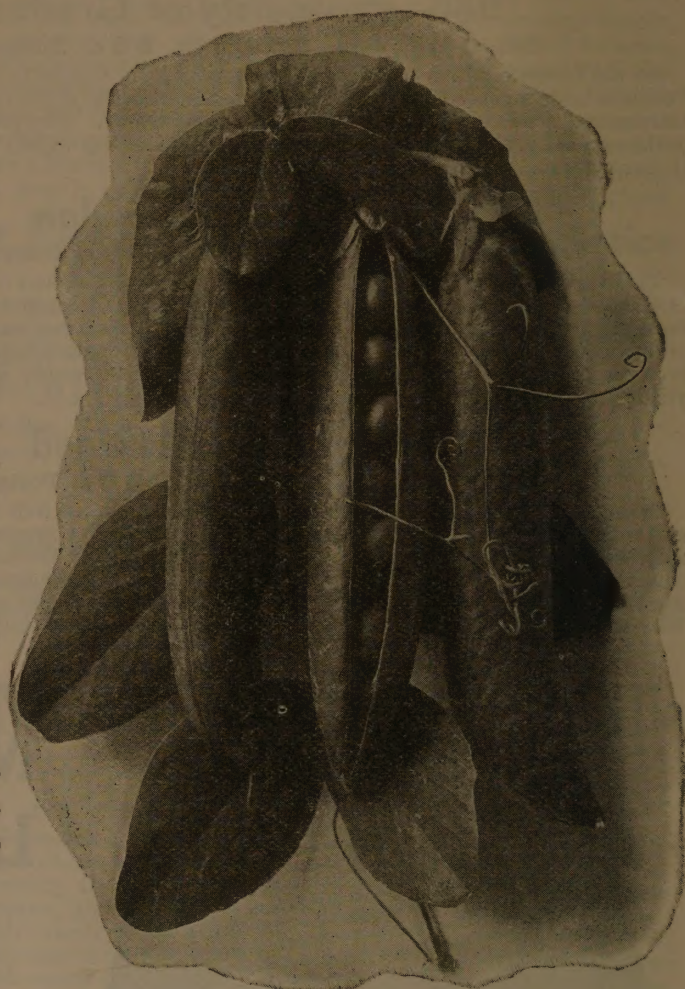
The most popular main crop or second early variety in Western Canada. It grows to a height of two feet making it much more easily handled where rods 5 to 6 feet in length are not easily obtained. The haulms are of a branching habit and the seed should be sown rather thinner than other varieties. Grows with unusual vigour and covered from top to bottom with handsome, well filled, deep green, straight pods. The pods grow to a good size, usually containing 8 to 9 fine, large, richly flavoured peas. Highly recommended.

1017—Telephone

Pkt. 10 c., ½ lb. 35 c., 1 lb. 60 c. Postpaid.

One of the best varieties offered by us and eminently adapted for prolonging the season. It grows to a height of four feet, produces vigorous haulms, which are densely covered with pods of light green color. A heavy cropper of excellent quality, and matures uniformly, permitting of their being all gathered at one time. Splendid for market use. Needs to be well staked when peas are from 4 to 6 inches high.

While these tall growing varieties require much more attention than the dwarf sorts, they produce so much larger pod and peas that it is quite worth while.



TELEPHONE

Pepper

The varieties of Pepper offered by us can be grown successfully in this Western Country. If their value and usefulness were better known they would be more generally grown.

	Pkt.	Postpaid ½-oz.	1-oz.
1042—McKENZIE'S ALPHA. Very early and of excellent quality.....	.10	.70	1.25
1040—GOLDEN DAWN. Color, bright yellow, mild flavor.....	.10		1.00
1041—LONG RED CAYENNE. Bright scarlet fruits, long slender shape, useful for pickles.....	.10		1.00
1039—RUBY KING—Bright red color, mild and sweet, excellent for stuffing.....	.10		1.00



McKENZIE'S
LARGE CHEESE
PUMPKIN

Pumpkin

Postpaid
Pkt. Oz. ¼ lb.

1061—McKenzie's Large Cheese. After years of experience we believe this variety to be the best for general use. A robust grower it seems to succeed well everywhere. Excellent for canning.	.10	.30	.90
1063—Connecticut Large Field. Useful alike for pies and for stock feeding; grows to a large size.	.10	.20	.50
1064—Mammoth or Jumbo. The largest variety in cultivation. The fruit is round and flattened, slightly ribbed. Skin salmon orange. Flesh bright yellow and very thick.	.10	.40	1.25
1062—Small Sugar. Fruit, small, round, flattened at ends, slightly ribbed. Skin and flesh deep orange yellow, flesh very thick, and of high quality.	.10	.30	.90

Peppers are Useful for Pickling or Preserving

Radish

Radish are possibly the easiest of any vegetable to grow and there are few gardens in either city or country without a few rows of this quick growing delicacy.

To get best results Radish must grow quickly. After they once reach maturity they get pithy within a few days so some seed should be sown every week or so. In this way choice, crisp Radish can be had all summer.

Early Round or Turnip Shaped Varieties

1084—McKenzie's Rosy Gem

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 80 c.,
1-lb. \$2.10. Postpaid

An excellent variety both for forcing and general use. The skin is a deep scarlet on the top, blending gradually to white at the bottom, giving it a very pleasing appearance. The quality is all that can be desired.

1085—Scarlet Globe Forcing

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00
Postpaid

Fine globe shape of striking crimson color, grows very small tops and exceptionally rapid. The flesh is crisp and tender, and being of a fine white color it is popular as a market variety. Flavor mild and delicious.

1086—Non Plus Ultra

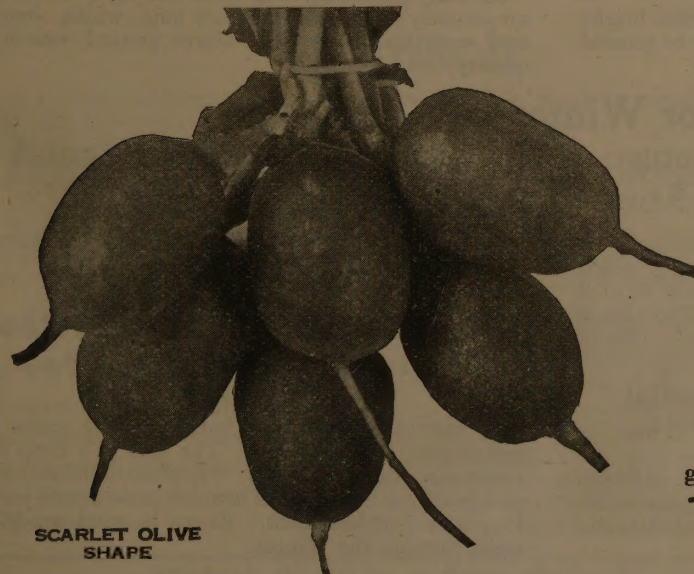
Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00
Postpaid

The skin is a beautiful attractive, bright red color, in fact owing to this particular feature, it is sometimes known as Fireball. The flesh is a fine sparkling white, crisp, fine grained and solid. It is globe shaped. As well as being an ideal variety for ordinary garden use, it is also a splendid forcing variety, and for this reason is very popular with market growers. It is a rapid grower and the tops are small. One of the best for successional sowings.

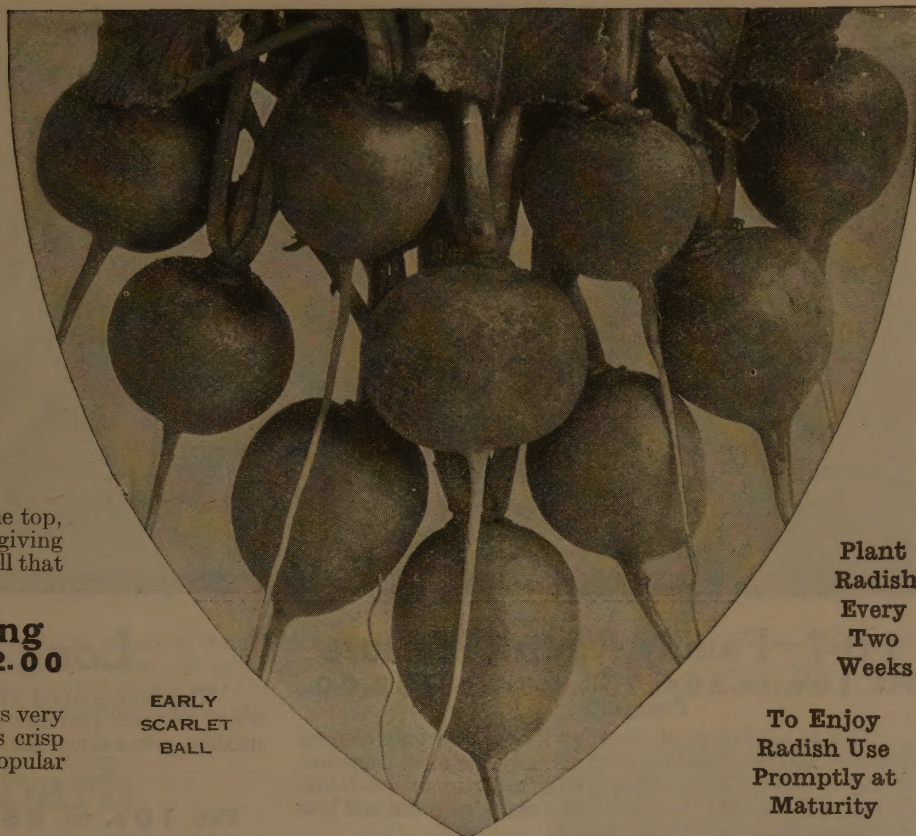
1088—Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Possibly the most valuable testimony we can give in regard to this variety is the fact that we sell annually more of it than all other round or turnip-shaped sorts. It is a very quick grower, being usually ready for the table within 20 to 25 days from the date of sowing. Perfectly globe-shaped, the upper portion being an intense rosy crimson shading to white at the bottom. The flesh is a pleasing white color, while the flavor leaves nothing to be desired.



SCARLET OLIVE
SHAPE



EARLY
SCARLET
BALL

Plant
Radish
Every
Two
Weeks

To Enjoy
Radish Use
Promptly at
Maturity

Round or Turnip Shaped Varieties—Cont'd

1091—Saxa

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

We believe this to be the best variety in cultivation for forcing. A beautiful round shape, bright scarlet color and smallest possible tops, combine to make this variety all that can be desired for forcing for market use. We predict for it a speedy rise in popularity.

1087—Early Scarlet Ball or Turnip

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

An old standard variety. One of the best for general use, quick grower, flesh tender and crisp. Should be used as soon as mature. Popular alike for home or market garden or for forcing.

1089—Early White Globe

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

An old well known variety. Both skin and flesh are a beautiful clear white, while the quality is strictly first class.

Early Olive or Oval-Shaped Varieties

1119—French Breakfast

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00.
Postpaid.

Of oblong or oval shape, beautiful rosy-carmine color with white tip. The flesh is crisp, tender and beautifully white. A rapid grower, useful alike for forcing in frames or sowing outdoors. One of the most popular varieties in Western Canada. Our strain has been carefully selected and is second to none.

1120—Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped

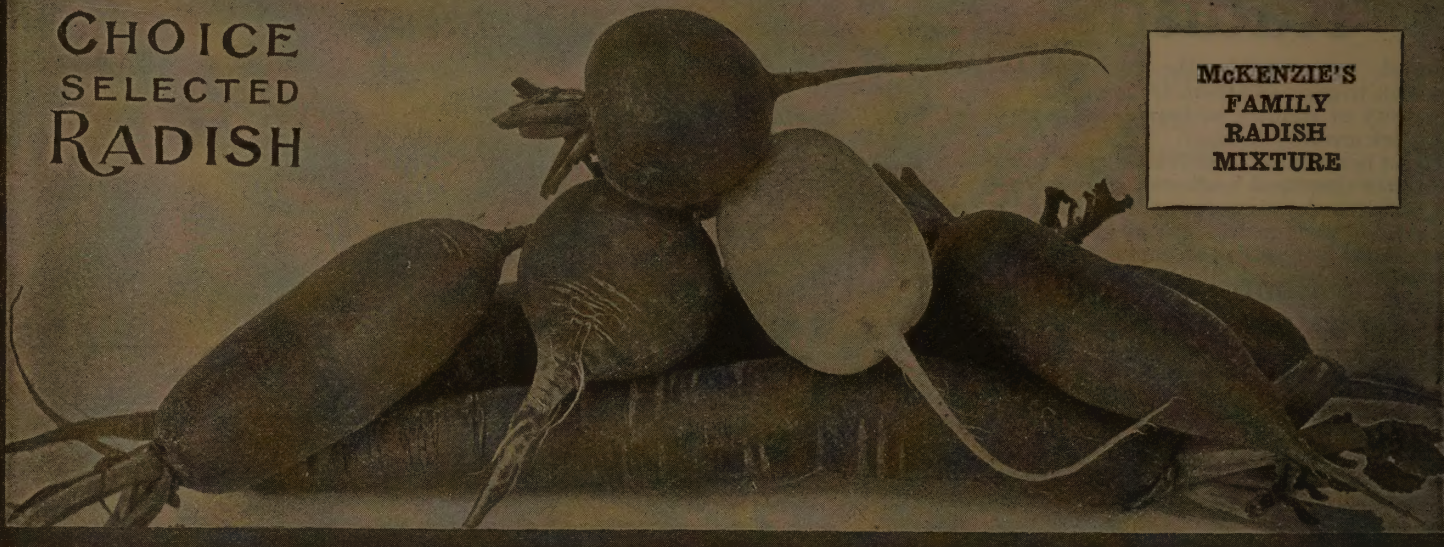
Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Quick grower, color fine bright scarlet with clear white flesh. Useful general purpose variety.

Plant two or three kinds and have an
attractive dish

CHOICE SELECTED RADISH

**McKENZIE'S
FAMILY
RADISH
MIXTURE**



1167—Family Radish Mixture

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., 1-lb. \$2.00.
Postpaid

This is a mixture of the round, oval and long shaped varieties, and for small gardens is really the most economical way to sow. Not only is a large assortment available, but owing to the mixture containing early, medium and late varieties, a succession is maintained.

Long-Shaped Varieties

The long-shaped varieties, while usually later than the round and olive Shaped Varieties are valuable as a succession crop. Are excellent quality, give a much heavier yield, and remain longer in fit condition for use.

1123—Icicle

Pkt. 10 c. oz. 25 c. ¼-lb. 75 c. 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

The earliest long white sort, very popular with growers in the West. Very crisp and brittle—excellent quality. If you have not tried this before we heartily recommend you to do so. Remains in good condition even when very large.

1090—White Strasburg

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

The enormous size and pure white color of this variety cannot be adequately conveyed by an illustration and it is really only after they have been cut in two that their real merit is revealed. The flesh is firm, juicy and of delicious flavor. The specimen illustrated exceeded ten inches in length and was proportionately broad at the shoulder, tapering along its entire length. Does best planted late for summer use.

1122—Wood's Early Frame

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

The earliest of the long shaped sorts. Skin bright scarlet, small tops, useful alike for forcing or general use. Tender, crisp and delicate flavor.

1121—Chartier

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Grows a very handsome root seven to eight inches long, pinkish scarlet at the top, shading to white at the tip. The quality is excellent and it remains fit for use for a long time. Not recommended for early spring planting—sow about June 15th.

1125—White Vienna or Lady Finger

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

An early maturing, long white variety. The roots are usually six to seven inches long, white, slender and smooth. Grows well above ground, excellent quality.

Fall or Winter Varieties

1147—Black Spanish Long

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

The usefulness of this variety only needs to be better known, to be more appreciated and much more extensively grown. The roots grow 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The skin is nearly black in color, but the flesh is white. One of the best varieties for Winter keeping.

1148—White Chinese or Celestial

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

The roots grow 6 to 8-inches long, thick, cylindrical and smooth. The skin and flesh are pure white. It is not so pungent as the other Winter varieties and for this reason is preferred by many.

1149—Black Spanish Round

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Similar in every respect to the long variety except the shape of the root which is a roundish oval.

1145—Scarlet China (China Rose)

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c.,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

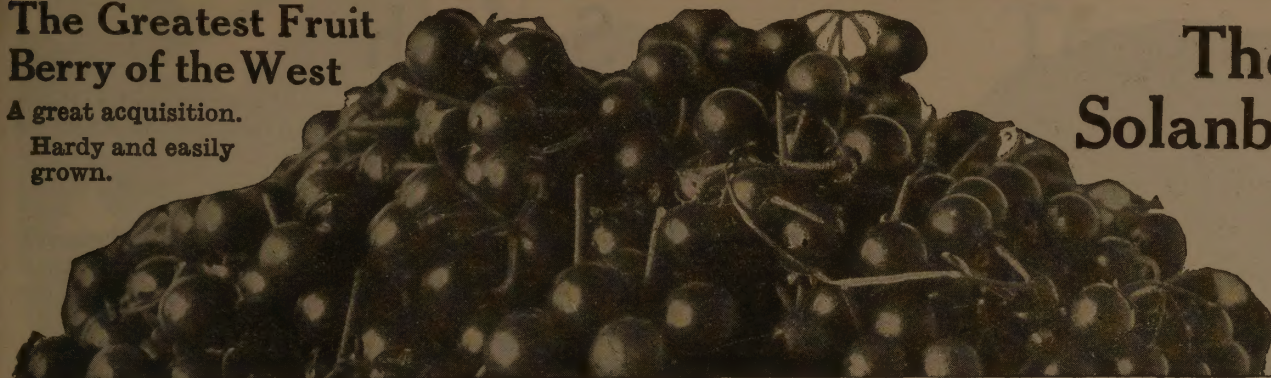
A very useful Winter variety. The roots are cylindrical, stump rooted. The skin is a deep rose color, smooth and bright. The flesh is white, crisp and pungent. The roots usually grow 4 to 5-inches long and 2-inches thick. Keeps in good condition right through the Winter.



WHITE STRASBURG

The Greatest Fruit Berry of the West

A great acquisition.
Hardy and easily
grown.



The Solanberry

1555—The Solanberry Pkt. 15 c.

Considering the limited number of fruits that can be successfully cultivated in the Canadian West, it is natural to expect that any new introduction which has proved its suitability to our climate will be eagerly sought after. Solanberry has proven its value over several seasons so that its adaptability to our climate is assured.

Its hardiness is perhaps one of the chief points of recommendation—it withstands frost to a remarkable degree and continues to fruit after other plants such as corn, Tomatoes, etc. have failed. This has been particularly noticeable each fall.

In Western Canada there are large areas on the prairies where few other berries are grown with any degree of success, and certainly none with so little trouble and expense as the Solanberry. The first ripe fruits are usually ready about the middle of August, and the plants will continue to bear luscious ripe fruits until the end of October.

A carefully compiled leaflet of recipes for cooking the Solanberry is supplied free on request.



Rhubarb

In Western Canada Rhubarb can be raised very easily and quickly from seed, and in view of its ease of culture combined with its health-giving value, and the variety of uses to which it can be put, it should be much more extensively grown. It requires little space to grow. It is ready for use very early in the spring and if any surplus is canned it will keep well even through the winter.

1187—Victoria A "Strawberry" Rhubarb

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c., ¼-lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

One of the best varieties for the West. The stocks grow to a large size, beautiful red color excellent quality.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

The value of the roots, as an addition to soups and stew, is not half appreciated. The flavor resembles the Oyster. May be used alone, boiled or sliced and fried.

1197—Mammoth Sandwich Island

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 40 c., ¼-lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Grows to a large size, pure white color, splendid flavor.

Spinach

A welcome addition to the greens for the table; must be supplied with lots of water, otherwise they will soon run to seed. Requires rich soil.

1217—Curled-leaved Savoy or Bloomsdale

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., ¼-lb. 35 c. Postpaid.

The plant is of upright growth, the leaves are of medium size; the lower ones rounded while the upper leaves become pointed. The color is a glossy medium green. The leaves are crumpled and blistered like a Savoy Cabbage.

1219—Victoria

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., ¼-lb. 35 c.

Grows very dwarf, in appearance like a flat rosette. Leaves are very large, thick and much wrinkled, dark green in color. Stands hot weather well, and is slow to run to seed.

1218—Long Standing Round Seeded

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., ¼-lb. 35 c.

Not such a rapid grower as the preceding, but remains longer fit for use, not being so liable to run to seed. The plant grows to a large size. The leaves are arrow-shaped, nearly smooth and of a dark green color.



VICTORIA RHUBARB

TRY RHUBARB MARMALADE

Cut up 8 lbs. Rhubarb, add 6 lbs. Brown Sugar and 3 Lemons. Let stand 2 hours or longer, add 1 lb. Blanched Almonds [chopped]. Cook with slow fire until thick. Bottle while hot.

This should make about 5 quarts of Marmalade.

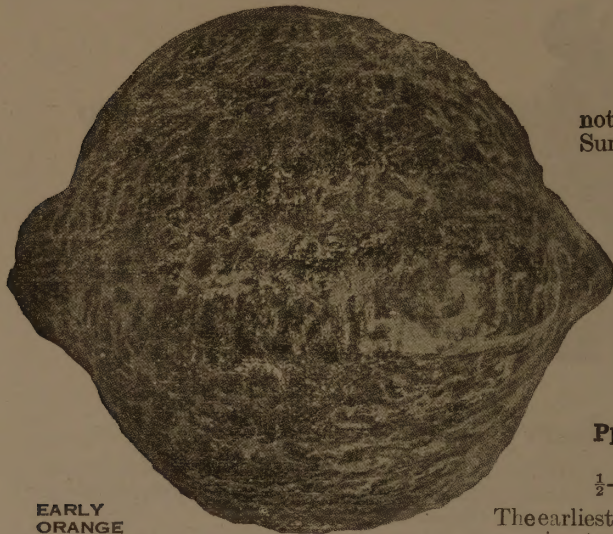


LONG STANDING ROUND SPINACH

Rhubarb should be in Every Garden.

Squash

The growing of Squash in Western Canada is becoming more popular ; this is not to be wondered at in view of their ease of culture and their usefulness both for Summer and Winter use.



EARLY
ORANGE
MARROW

1248—Hubbard

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.00., ½-lb. \$ 1.60. Postpaid.

We believe this to be the best winter cooking variety in cultivation. The shell is a dark bronze green, the flesh is a bright orange yellow, fine grained, thick and dry.

1237—Early Orange Marrow

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c.

¼-lb. \$ 1.00.

½-lb. \$ 1.60. Postpaid

The earliest of the Marrow Squashes, growing to a fair size, the color is a bright orange red. Exceptionally good keeper, being frequently kept

right into the following Summer. We recommend this as being the best variety for the West.

OTHER VARIETIES

All priced at: Pkt. 0 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$ 1.50.

Postpaid

1240—EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. An early variety, with flat, round scalloped fruit; skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow color.

1241—EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. Similar to above, but with creamy-white skin.

1242—CROOKNECK. Splendid sort, early, productive and fine quality.

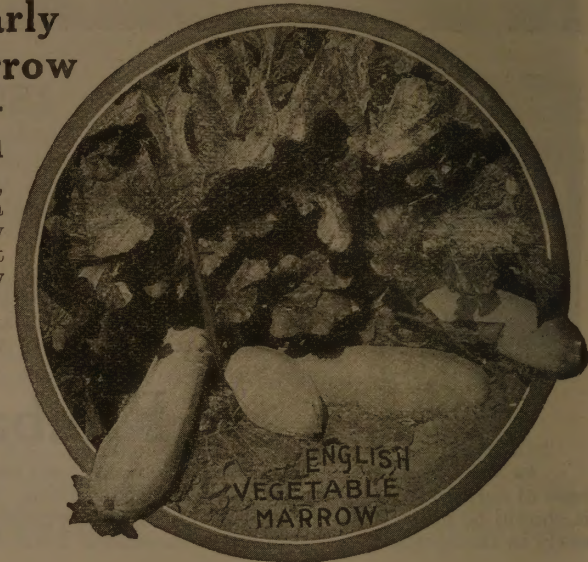
1243—PERFECT GEM. Nearly round, four to six inches in diameter; prolific, skin creamy-white; flesh white-grained.

1244—BOSTON MARROW. Large oval fruit; skin bright orange; flesh orange, fine-grained and excellent quality.

1245—FORDHOOK. It ripens early and is one of the best keepers we know of; very prolific, flesh thick, straw-colored.

1246—GOLDEN HUBBARD. Bright, deep orange-yellow; fine-grained, cooks very dry, and of excellent flavor; prolific and a good keeper.

1247—CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD. Extra choice variety; delicate, sweet flesh; not so thick as the old Hubbard.



ENGLISH
VEGETABLE
MARROW

1268—Vegetable Marrow, English Long White (Bush)

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., ¼-lb. \$ 1.00., ½-lb. \$ 1.60.

Postpaid

This is an English variety, and is quite distinct in both growth and formation of the fruit. The fruits are oblong in shape, and creamy white in color. Its cooking qualities are excellent. It is a consistent and abundant cropper and a very popular variety.

THE EARLIEST
GOOD TOMATO
EVER GROWN



Tomato

1308—A New Tomato

THE BEST OF ALL EARLY VARIETIES

Reports received from all sources are so enthusiastic regarding this Tomato that we are introducing it this year.

This New Tomato combines every good feature—early, productive, solid, high quality and good color.

Will ripen not only a few but practically the entire crop at least two weeks ahead of any other variety.

Will average ten to twelve lbs. ripe fruit to each plant.

Seeds are small and few open cavities.

Color bright red; fruit a good medium size and ripens evenly without cracking. Peels easily so extra good for slicing for table use.

All the desirable and few undesirable qualities make this Tomato an outstanding introduction. Suggestions for a name for this variety will be welcomed.

In sealed packets only, 25 c. postpaid.



McKENZIE'S FIRST OF ALL

Tomato

In the past few years wonderful strides have been made in Tomato growing in Western Canada. It is surprising how much fruit even a dozen plants will produce.

Plants trained up on stakes do best and if early varieties are planted fruit should begin ripening about the first of August.

1300—Spark's Earliana

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

This is, perhaps, the most widely used variety in cultivation. Wherever Tomatoes are grown it occupies a leading place for general use. It is the earliest variety in cultivation, and very productive, considering its earliness. The fruit is medium size, very smooth and solid, produced in clusters in the centre of the plant. The color is bright scarlet. Our stock of this variety has been carefully selected and is an unrivalled strain.

1298—McKenzie's First of All

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 40 c., oz. 70 c., ¼-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

This variety is aptly named, as it is one of the earliest to produce ripe fruits. Not only is it extremely early, it is also a heavy cropper and of excellent quality, producing large clusters of smooth skinned, well shaped, medium size fruits.

1306—Alacrity

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

This variety is the result of a selection made at the Central Experimental Station, Ottawa, so that from first to last it is distinctly a Canadian variety. It is now six years since we first introduced it, and after a fair trial all over the West during these years, it has demonstrated its superiority in many districts. Being early, a good cropper and first rate quality, it bids fair to become a most popular sort.

1299—Chalk's Early Jewel

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

About ten days later than "First of All", but a heavier cropper and recommended for succession. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color crimson. An "A1" variety for canning

1301—Early Atlantic or Ruby

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

By many this is considered to be the best variety for the West, and we recommend it to those who have tried other varieties and have not been satisfied. Early, good cropper, and excellent quality it possesses all the characteristics necessary for success in the West. Useful alike for home or market garden use.

1307—Golden Yellow

Pkt. 10 c., ½-oz. 35 c., oz. 60 c., ¼-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid

As easily grown, and as heavy a cropper as any of the red varieties. Its beautiful golden yellow skin and flesh render it quite unique and attractive. Its freedom from acid enables many to enjoy tomatoes, who were unable to do so owing to the acidity of the red varieties. Very attractive when sliced and served with red tomatoes.



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

Small Fruited Varieties

1305—STRAWBERRY or GROUND CHERRY (GOLDEN HUSK).

Very easily grown, hardier than the ordinary type. The fruits are enclosed in a husk or calyx. They grow a small sized fruit about one inch in diameter, and are very sweet. For preserves they are much appreciated, and they also make delicious pies.

1302—RED CHERRY. A small growing, early variety. Fruits about the size of a cherry. Very useful for preserves.

1304—RED PEAR SHAPED. Fruit is bright red, perfect pear shape. Very thin skin. Excellent flavor and ideal for preserves.

1303—YELLOW PLUM. The average size of the fruits is two inches in length and one inch in diameter. The color is a bright lemon. Useful for preserving.

Postpaid
Pkt. ½-oz. oz.

10 .60 1.00

10 .60 1.00

10 .60 1.00

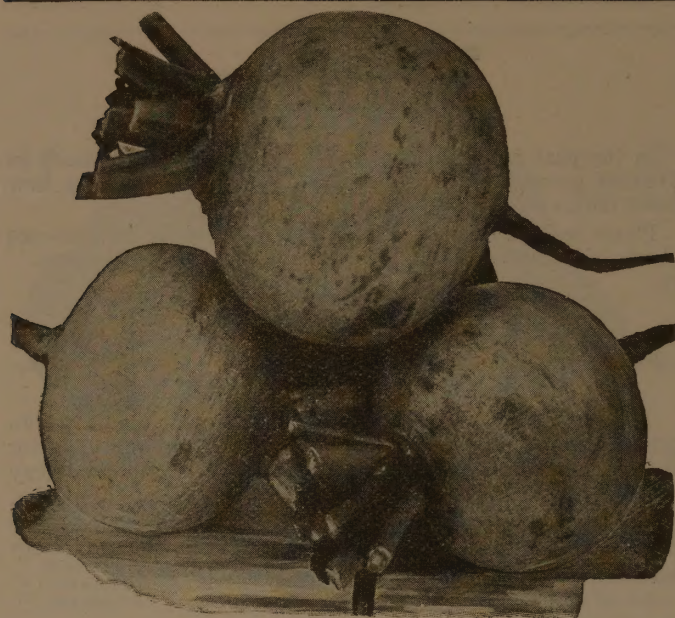
10 .60 1.00



STRAWBERRY or GROUND CHERRY

Tomatoes can be ripened almost anywhere in Western Canada.

Green Tomatoes make a delicious Pickle.



EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP

1335—Early Snowball White Stone

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85 c.,
1-lb. \$1.50. Postpaid

Globe shaped, pure white, solid flesh, of superior flavor. A distinct and beautiful turnip of remarkably quick growth.

1338—Purple Top White Globe

Pkt. 10 c. oz. 20 c. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50 c. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85 c.,
1-lb. \$1.50. Postpaid

A perfect globe-shaped variety, medium early, good cropper, excellent quality. Keeps well and in good condition.

Tobacco

Requires a finely worked and clean seed bed. Start the seed inside and transplant in June when weather is warm and settled. Plant about four feet apart each way and keep well cultivated.

1325—Connecticut Seed Leaf

Pkt. 10 c. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 60 c. 1-oz. \$1.00. Postpaid

A popular variety, both for commercial and home use.

Garden Turnip

The real value of the small Garden Turnips is their earliness. If grown quickly they are of good flavor. They require plenty of moisture and to be used as soon as mature—otherwise they become stringy and bitter.

The Yellow Turnips or Rutabagas are later but are fine flavored and especially if used when young. They will keep well through the winter. While really for stock feeding the Swede Turnips listed below are mild and rich in flavor and will provide Turnips for the table practically from one season to the next.

1337—Extra Early Purple Top Milan

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.10,
1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

Flat-shaped turnip, purple top, shading to white at the bottom. Flesh is white, tender and smooth grained. The earliest turnip in cultivation—an ideal variety for early market use.

1336—Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85 c.,
1-lb., \$1.50. Postpaid

Not so early as Snowball or Milan, but comes in immediately after, and is valuable for succession. Beautiful round shape of medium size. Skin and flesh golden yellow, nicely flavored.

Swede Turnips

for Table Use

1468—McKenzie's Northwestern Purple Top

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45 c.,
1-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

A large Turnip, hardy and of finest quality. We heartily recommend this variety for table or stock feed.

1471—Breadstone Green Top

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55 c.,
1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Very popular for table use. Does not grow too large, but is an excellent keeper.

Sweet, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

A CORNER OF EVERY GARDEN should be devoted to the growing of a supply of pot-herbs which are so essential for domestic use. They can be gathered for flavoring purposes during the summer months; or the young stems and leaves can be cut on a dry day, tied in bunches and dried in a cool place for use during the winter months. Pack closely in bottles to exclude air.

	Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.
1357—ANISE. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	.10	.40
1358—BALM. For making balm tea.....	.10	.60
1359—BORAGE. Leaves used as a salad and for flavoring; flowers excellent for bees.....	.10	.90
1360—CARAWAY. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastries and meats..	.10	.25
1362—DILL. Leaves are used in pickles, and for flavoring soups and sauces...	.10	.25
1363—FENNEL SWEET. The leaves boiled are used in sauces.....	.10	.50
1364—HOREHOUND. The leaves are used for flavoring and the manufacture of cough medicine.....	.10	.90
1365—HYSSOP. The tops and flowers are used for tea.....	.10	.50
1366—LAVENDER. Used for perfumery.	.10	1.25

	Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.
1367—POT MARIGOLD. The dried flowers are used for seasoning soups..	.10	.60
1368—ROSEMARY. Aromatic leaves used for seasoning.....	.10	1.25
1369—RUE. For medicinal purposes; good for fowls for the croup.....	.10	.90
1370—SAGE. Leaves and tops used for seasoning and stuffing.....	.10	.90
1371—SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring.....	.10	.90
1372—SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves and ends of young shoots are used for flavoring in summer and also dried for winter use.....	.10	.90
1373—THYME. Used for seasoning.....	.10	1.25
1374—WORMWOOD. Beneficial for poultry, should be planted in poultry yards.....	.10	1.20

Tree, Shrub and Fruit Seeds

Aside altogether from their beauty and the pleasure they afford, Trees and Shrubs are a decided asset to any town lot or farm in Western Canada. A few trees in the right location act as a windbreak and help to keep warmer the house and barns and give protection to garden and field crops.

Raised from seed they represent a considerable saving.

1400—BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*). An ornamental evergreen tree, very hardy. Sow seed in the spring in prepared beds and in rows six inches apart; cover with a light layer of sand and allow them to remain in the beds for two years before transplanting. Pkt. 15 c., oz. 50 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

1403—BOX ELDER or MANITOBA SOFT MAPLE (*Acer negundo*). When not too crowded will form beautiful groups in the garden. Requires a somewhat sheltered position. Easily raised from seed sown in Spring or Fall. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 85 c., 1-lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

1404—BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus frangula*). Also known as the Berry-Bearing Alder. Suitable for hedges and will thrive in any good garden soil. Seed may be sown as soon as ripe or in Spring in cold frames. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 95 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

1417—CARAGANA. See Siberian Pea-tree.

1405—COTTONWOOD (*Populus deltoides*). Recommended particularly for the Canadian West on account of its rapid growth. Is very ornamental and attractive when planted in rows or avenues. Thrives on most soils. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 85 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

1406—DOGWOOD (*Cornus stolonifera*). Very ornamental, flowers white followed by white berries. Prefers moist situation. Sow seed in fall, pricking out seedlings in the following Spring. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 85 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

1407—GINNALIAN MAPLE (*Acer tataricum*). Very ornamental, same cultural directions as for Box Elder. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

1408—LARCH or TAMARACK (*Larix laricina*). Cultivation the same as for Balsam Fir. Pkt. 25 c., oz. \$1.00 Postpaid.

1409—LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris*). Very attractive and early flowering. Thrives in almost any soil. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 40 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25, 1-lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

1410—GREEN ASH (*Fraxinus veridis*). Seed should be sown in the Spring in beds of good sandy loam and allowed to remain two seasons before transplanting in rows six inches apart, placing the seedlings 18 inches apart in the rows. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 20 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.00, 1-lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

1411—MANITOBA NATIVE PLUM (*Prunus niger*). Sow seed as soon as ripe in a sheltered position. Thrives in any good garden soil. Very attractive and suitable for shrubberies, avenues etc. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75, 1-lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.



THIS DRIVE OF MANITOBA SOFT MAPLE WOULD IMPROVE ANY FARM HOME



BEAUTIFUL BRANDON

Showing what trees, hedges and boulevards will do.

1412—MANITOBA WHITE ASH (*Fraxinus Americana*). Same culture as Green Ash. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 95 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

1413—MANITOBA WHITE ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). Very ornamental, prefers a mellow, loamy soil. Sow seed as soon as ripe in the Spring. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 95 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

1414—MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus Americana*). Flowers white, followed by large bunches of bright red berries. Very attractive and ornamental. Sow seeds as soon as ripe in prepared beds in the open. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

1415—RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*). Also known as Jerusalem Willow. An ornamental shrub frequently covered with silvery scales. Sow seed in Spring. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 40 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

1416—SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*). Same culture as Balsam Fir. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.80, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

1417—SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana arborescens*). Suitable for hedges and shrubberies and will flourish on poor soils. Seed may be sown as soon as ripe or in early Spring. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 80 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$1.50, 1-lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

1418—SPRUCE, BLACK (*Picea nigra*). Suitable for pleasure grounds, parks, etc., and adapted to dry, rocky soils. For sowing see Balsam Fir. Pkt. 25 c., oz. 75 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

1419—SPRUCE, NORWAY (*Picea excelsa*). A very attractive species suitable for parks and pleasure. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 60 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

1420—SPRUCE, WHITE (*Picea alba*). Of attractive appearance, suitable for parks, pleasure grounds, etc. For sowing see Balsam Fir. Pkt. 20 c., oz. 75 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

1421—TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera tartarica*). Flowers pink to red and white. Fruits red. Sow seed in spring in cold frame and transplant when large enough, in rich loamy soil. Red or white. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 50 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.60. Postpaid.

1422—WHITE BIRCH (*Betula alba*). Trees are decidedly graceful and attractive. Sow seed in spring in beds of sandy loam and transplant following year. Pkt. 10 c., oz. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Small
Seed
Outlay

Large
Yield

High
Feeding
Value



Easily
Grown

Easily
Harvested

Easily
Fed

BIG YIELDS

Mangels do well in Western Canada. One of our customers brought to our office 4 mangels which weighed 68 pounds. Plant a few acres this year.

WHEN TO SOW

Mangels and sugar beets should be sown early—as soon as the soil can be conveniently worked in the spring. Sow 4 to 6 lb. per acre.

Mangel

It is a regrettable fact that there are not more Mangels grown in Western Canada. Their true value can not surely be recognized—there is no better paying crop. In the older parts of Canada and in Great Britain roots of all kinds are grown on a large scale and are considered indispensable where any live stock is kept.

The outlay for seed is trifling compared with the returns and we recommend that every farmer try out a few acres at least. We know that the results will be most pleasing.

Roots are a safe crop to grow where the Corn crop is uncertain—to show the value of roots possibly they are grown to a greater extent in the corn sections than in any other. They are both palatable and nutritious, and are eaten with relish by all kinds of stock.

1441—McKenzie's Eclipse

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45 c., 1-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

We feel that we cannot speak too highly of this excellent Mangel. It is of a tankard shape, growing well out of the ground so that it is comparatively easily harvested. The roots are of a deep orange color. The flesh is of excellent quality, and as a cropper it is without a peer.

1440—McKenzie's Peerless

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45 c., 1-lb. 75 c. Postpaid.

This variety is of the Intermediate type, does not grow quite so large as Manitoba Giant and may be planted closer in the rows. The roots contain a higher percentage of dry feeding matter than almost any other variety. Grows well above the ground, easily harvested. Keeps well, and is much relished by all kinds of stock.

1442—McKenzie's Manitoba Giant Yellow

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45 c., 1-lb. 75 c. Postpaid

This is a selection from the Intermediate or Gatepost type, produces enormously heavy roots, growing about two-thirds out of the ground, rendering harvesting easy. The skin is a rich golden yellow. The flesh is white, firm and sweet in flavor and highly esteemed for its feeding qualities. The stock has been bred and selected, so as to produce the highest possible food value. A splendid variety.

1443—Giant Long Red

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid.

The Long Red Mangel is quite distinct from all other sorts. It grows larger, producing a much heavier weight per acre. Our strain has been very carefully selected with a view to producing well shaped, broad shouldered roots, free from coarseness and with small tops. It is exceedingly popular with stock raisers throughout the West. We recommend it very highly, believing it will measure up to every expectation.

1448—Prizetaker Yellow Globe

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid.

Our strain of this well known variety is unexcelled. It is a heavy cropper. Unusually fine quality, wholesome and nutritious. Grows well above ground, easily harvested. The skin is a fine golden yellow color; the flesh a sparkling white, crisp and sweet. One of the best all round varieties for the West.

Grow More Roots

McKENZIE'S
MANITOBA
GIANT
YELLOW



MCKENZIE'S SELECTED GOLDEN TANKARD

Mangel

1445—Yellow Intermediate or Gatepost

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb 70 c.
Postpaid

To name this variety Gatepost was an apt description, as it certainly grows up out of the ground a large and shapely root. The name Intermediate is applied to indicate the shape of this variety, on account of its being somewhat between the Globe and the Tankard varieties. The color of the skin is a rich golden yellow while the flesh is a creamy sparkling white. We believe this variety is more generally used in Western Canada than any other. Its popularity is thoroughly deserved, as it is a heavy cropper, excellent quality, easily harvested, a good keeper and much relished by stock.

1447—Giant Yellow Globe

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c.
Postpaid

Flattish globe shaped type, golden yellow color; flesh white and crisp. A heavy cropper, excellent quality, good keeper.

1444—Selected Golden Tankard

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

These Mangels can be grown closely together, produce unusually heavy crops, and can be easily harvested. The color of the rind is a deep reddish orange, and the flesh is yellow. Our stock has been selected and reselected for years, and has been so improved as to have scarcely anything in common with the ordinary types of this variety. Rich in saccharine it has no rival for feeding value. Much relished by stock. Keeps well throughout the winter.

Sugar Beet Half Sugar Mangel

Two Great Sugar Beets for Stock Feeding

Sugar Beets differ from the ordinary varieties of Mangel, being much sweeter and more nutritious. The yield, however, is somewhat lighter; many claim that what the beet loses in yield it easily makes up in Saccharine (sugar). To obtain best results only first class pedigree stocks of seed should be used.

1429—McKenzie's Giant (Rose)

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

The merits of this well known Sugar Beet are fully appreciated by those who have used it, and their number is increasing year by year. It grows to a fair size, produces a heavy yield per acre and growing well out of the ground is easily harvested. Its most salient feature, however, is its high feeding value, having been bred and selected for years with a view to improving this feature. We feel that we cannot too strongly recommend this excellent variety for dairymen, and in fact to all interested in stock feeding, it is unsurpassed.

1430—McKenzie's Monarch (White)

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

This variety is in many respects the counterpart of Giant. It is quite distinct in appearance being white skinned with a greenish top. Some have a preference for this variety and others declare it gives better results than the Giant. Our advice, to those who are just starting, is to try out a quantity of each, and see which you like best.

1432—Klein Wanzleben

For Sugar Production

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50 c., 1-lb. 80 c. Postpaid

This variety is not suited for stock feeding, but is one of the best for the manufacture of sugar. It can be grown successfully anywhere in the West and will respond to the same treatment as practiced in growing the stock feeding varieties.

By a simple process a syrup is obtained which can be used in place of sugar for cooking. By request we can supply full instructions for obtaining this syrup. A bushel of roots should produce about four quarts of syrup.

MCKENZIE'S
GIANT
HALF-SUGAR
MANGEL

Swede Turnip or Rutabaga

Any farmer who is feeding stock, even in a limited way, if not growing Rutabaga, is "passing up" one of the best winter feeds. They are much more easily grown than many seem to suppose. The greatest trouble really is the thinning, and this requires to be done at a season when other work on the farm is usually light. The area devoted to root crops in Western Canada is steadily on the increase. If you are planning to sow Roots, we recommend you to include Swedes, as well as Carrots, Mangels and Sugar Beets. We believe in this way you will attain maximum results, as stock of all kinds undoubtedly thrive better on a "mixed diet" than if fed continuously the same thing.

Purple Top Varieties

1470—Bangholm

A Variety that has been Popular for Many Years

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid

It must be over a century ago since it was first placed on the market in the old land. Represents a striking example of the possibilities of constant and careful selection. Succeeds uniformly well under many different conditions and over a wide area.

Grows to a large size, and keeps well. Skin is yellow, shading to purple at the top. Flesh a yellowish color, fine in texture, firm, solid, and mild in flavor. Not only valuable for stock-feeding, but excellent for table use.

1469—Imperial

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 40 c., 1-lb. 70 c. Postpaid.

While this variety is well adapted for general use, we recommend it more particularly as a late keeper. Perfectly round in shape, it grows hard and firm and will keep well until the following June. Our stock is in every sense of the term a pedigree strain, bred with a view to particularly improve the feeding quality. The flesh is exceptionally fine and sugary, intensely fattening and nourishing, mild in flavor, and solid. Second to none for table use.

1476—Kangaroo Green Top

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55 c., 1-lb. 1.00. Postpaid

Noted for its heavy yielding and general good quality. In shape similar to Monarch, but grows a bronze-green top. The roots are tankard shaped and keep well. It is highly spoken of as being particularly suitable for the Prairie Provinces. The yield is heavy and the feeding value excellent.



IMPERIAL SWEDE TURNIP



McKENZIE'S NORTH-WESTERN

1468—McKenzie's North-Western

The Leading Purple Top Variety in Western Canada

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 45 c., 1-lb. 75 c., Postpaid

For general purposes this Swede, in our opinion, is a leader. It combines, in a remarkable manner, both cropping and keeping qualities which entitle it to a premier place in the ranks of Rutabagas. Briefly we might emphasize its merits by reciting the following points: viz., (1) Short Neck, (2) Short Top, (3) Firmness, (4) Sweet Flavor, (5) Productiveness, (6) Longkeeping, (7) High Feeding Value. Our stock has been selected for years, with a view to improving these particular features, the attainment of which represents the perfect type.

1474—Monarch or Elephant

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

A perfectly distinct type of Rutabaga, being oblong or tankard shaped. The heaviest cropping variety in cultivation. Does not keep so well as the other varieties offered by us, and in consequence is recommended more particularly for early use. The roots grow well above the ground, for this reason, are easily harvested. The skin is a rich plum color, giving the roots a nice appearance. Short neck, short tops and clean shaped roots with flesh of a fine grained nature, provides a combination which results in an ideal type of Swede or Rutabaga.

1475—Hall's Westbury

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Our stock of this old and well known variety is an excellent one. Of round shape, growing to a large size, of excellent feeding and keeping qualities. A variety that will give satisfaction wherever tried.

1480—White Swede

$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Quite distinct from other varieties inasmuch as the flesh is white. Grows to a moderate size. Keeps unusually well. Particularly recommended for table use.



SUPERLATIVE SWEDE TURNIP

1472—Superlative Purple Top

The Dairymen's Swede

¼-lb. 30 c., ½-lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$ 1.00. Postpaid

A very heavy cropper. One of the most hardy and disease-resisting sorts in cultivation. Grows freely in all kinds of soils. Of mild flavor, firm flesh and robust growing habit. Very rich in sugar and a long keeper. Of the purple top variety, it has much the same habit of growth but more oval in shape than McKenzie's North-western. In color it is a rich yellow with the genuine Rutabaga flesh. A selection that is especially valuable to the dairy farmer.

Fall Turnip

We strongly recommend farmers to increase their sowings of Turnips, as we are sure the crop will prove remunerative for feeding stock and in addition valuable for table use. Fall Turnips develop more rapidly than Swedes. Nothing better in the world to turn hogs, cattle and sheep into. Being softer, however, than Swedes, they are not recommended for keeping for late Winter Feeding.

1499—Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen

A Scottish Introduction of Great Merit

¼-lb. 30 c., ½-lb. 50 c., 1-lb. 90 c. Postpaid

A round, medium-sized, late-maturing, yellow fleshed turnip, with yellow roots and purple top. Very tender and sweet. It is hardy, productive and valuable for all kinds of stock. As it takes longer to mature than the white fleshed types the seed should be sown ten to fourteen days earlier. Highly recommended.

1498—Purple Top Mammoth or Improved Greystone

An English Favorite

¼-lb. 30 c., ½-lb. 50 c., 1-lb. 90 c. Postpaid

Produces a greater weight per acre in a given time than any other white turnip. A reliable cropper, valuable for Fall feeding. The roots are of a large globular shape, white skin with purple top. The foliage is heavy and cut. Flesh white, firm texture, mild flavor, sweet and superb quality. Matures quickly and suitable for late sowings.

OTHER VARIETIES

Postpaid

¼-lb. ½-lb. 1-lb.

- | | | | |
|---|----|-----|------|
| 1500—GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. Differs from the purple-top in color only..... | 30 | .50 | .90 |
| 1501—SELECTED WHITE GLOBE. Grows large in rich soils..... | 30 | .50 | .90 |
| 1502—COWHORN OR WHITE TANKARD. Of distinct carrot-like form, somewhat crooked, growing nearly half out of the ground. Rapid grower, good yielder and well flavored..... | 50 | .80 | 1.50 |

Swede Turnip or Rutabaga

1473—Universal Purple Top

A Meritorious Swede Turnip of the Highest Quality

¼-lb. 30 c., ½-lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$ 1.00. Postpaid

Has become so popular that its name (happily chosen) is likely to be fully realized and maintained. Is known and grown in almost every country. Known in some districts as Canadian Gem or Century. Chief merits are: (1) Ability to withstand extremes of temperature, (2) Great resistant powers against mildew. (3) Produces large, clean, shapely roots of uniform size (4) Excellent feeding quality, (5) Easily harvested, (6) Highly relished by stock of all kinds. An excellent and serviceable variety.

1471—Breadstone Green Top

A Great Canadian Favorite

¼-lb. 30 c., ½-lb. 55 c., 1-lb. \$ 1.00. Postpaid

Breadstone is hard to beat for Western cultivation. In the first place it is a variety different from any other type; then again its robustness makes it peculiarly suitable to our climate. It is an excellent Swede for table use, which alone is a weighty consideration to busy farmers who can ill afford the time to plant the garden sorts. Added to this is another distinctive feature—its long-keeping qualities for which it is known and appreciated everywhere. The roots are strikingly attractive and possess very little neck. The flesh is white, solid, delicious and mild flavor. As a cropper it can always be depended upon to produce large and profitable yields.



PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

Roots are the Best Paying Crop on the Farm

Field Carrot for Stock Feeding



IMPROVED HALF LONG WHITE



1394—McKenzie's Improved Half Long White

The Leading Carrot for Stock

Oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60 c., 1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid LONG WHITE BELGIAN

Every farmer who has given this variety a trial states that it is one of the heaviest croppers grown. Marked improvements in the condition of stock have been obvious in every instance where it has been used. Aside from its feeding value for stock, which is the very highest, this splendid variety is the heaviest cropping Carrot. The roots are smooth, clean and well shaped, short and very heavy at the shoulder, thus rendering them easy to harvest. Do not break in pulling and sorting. Sound and solid. An exceptionally good keeper. Has great succulency and nutritiousness, which makes stock relish it keenly. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. An improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts.



GIANT WHITE VOSGES

1396—Giant White Vosges

A Great Carrot for General Cultivation
Oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60 c.,
1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

The preference given White Vosges by the French, likewise their Eastern Canadian cousins, on account of its heavy cropping record, is unquestionably the reason this carrot is so generally grown in the West. This, combined with its splendid feeding qualities, makes it a leading variety for stock. Smooth, white, crisp, very rich in protein. The roots are clean, well shaped and solid. Is a fine keeper. Greatly relished by all stock. We ask our customers to give this variety a trial alongside of any other carrot and note its remarkable characteristics.

1399—Long Red Surrey

Oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 60 c.,
1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Many farmers prefer to grow an Orange Carrot on account of its better eating qualities. While it is admitted that White Carrots are the heaviest yielding, it is recognized that for eating purposes the Orange Carrots are in favor. Long Red Surrey is an Orange Carrot developed to large size for stock feeding. It is a heavy yielder, fine length, thick crown, very little core, smooth, sweet, clean, tender, crisp and mellow.



LONG RED SURREY



LONG ORANGE BELGIAN

1397—Long White Belgian

Oz. 10 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 30 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50 c.,
1-lb. 80 c. Postpaid

White Belgian has long been the leading Carrot in its native country and is used exclusively for stock feeding. Smooth, blunt, heavy root of a sweet palatable appetizing flavor; grows exposed fully one-third out of the ground, hence easily harvested. It is the largest white carrot and produces an immense quantity of large nutritious roots three to four inches in diameter. Very free grower and thrives on all soils, but the feeding qualities are scarcely equal to that of the red sorts.

1398—Long Orange Belgian

Oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60 c.,
1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

Similar to white Belgian in almost every way except color. A very large heavy cropping variety and good value. Well worth growing for stock.

1395—Cooper's Yellow Intermediate

Oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 60 c.,
1-lb. \$1.00. Postpaid

A very rich stock Carrot. It is a type of remarkable productiveness; very juicy and sweet, fine uniform size, solid and well shaped, clean rooted, fine appearance and orange in color. A vast improvement on the White and Orange Belgian sorts not only in productiveness and ease of harvesting, but in its high feeding properties.

No matter how few head of stock you may winter, Roots of some kind are a necessity. They tone up the whole system and if fed alternately with grain they have practically the same feeding value. They should be cut and mixed with some other forage. Roots also have good feeding value for poultry.

Fodder Plants



THE THREE FODDER PLANTS LISTED HERE ARE NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR ROOT CROPS. THEY ARE DISTINCTLY FOR FORAGE AND FOR USE IN ADDITION TO ROOTS.

1450—Rape—Dwarf Essex

1-lb. 35 c., 5-lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid
10 lbs. 17 c per lb., 25 lbs. 15 c per lb., 100 lb. 14 c per lb. Purchaser pays freight.

The value of Rape as a pasture for hogs and sheep has been amply demonstrated. The rapidity of growth and the heavy weight of green feed per acre make it one of the most profitable catch crops which can be grown. As a cleaning and soiling crop it ranks high and when plowed in adds humus to the soil to a marvellous extent.

During July and August, when most pastures are dry and hard, Rape will give an abundance of choice pasture. This is especially valuable in keeping stock gaining and making them ready for market that much earlier.

Do not graze too closely. The better way is to seed two pieces and alternate them. In this way one gets the advantage of the new growth—one pasture being used while the other is regrowing.

614—Duplex Rape Kale

The New Fodder Plant. A Great Combination

1-lb. \$1.75, 5-lb. \$8.50. Postpaid.
10 lbs. or more \$1.60 per lb. Purchaser pays freight

We introduced this valuable fodder plant to Western Canada and its usefulness and suits ability have now been very thoroughly established. Its hardiness is undoubted, and it exceptional value as a milk producing fodder is beyond question. As a heavy cropper it is in a class by itself; this of course is largely due to the fact that it not only produces a great weight of leaves but the stem is of great feeding value.

The illustration gives good idea of the nature of the stem. The marrow in this stem is softer than a Turnip, is of high feeding value and greatly relished by stock. Cattle eat it greedily and will turn to this in preference to Mangel or Sugar Beet.

It withstands drought remarkably well. Has shown no tendency whatever to disease.

The tall growing habit of the plant permits of its being planted closer than is possible with Root crops

The fact that it grows between 4 and 5 feet high will readily convey that a very heavy crop can be produced; over 14 tons green weight per acre has been actually harvested.

Changing conditions necessitate new methods, and the greater production of fodder for stock has become an absolute necessity. We confidently recommend you to try a patch of Duplex Rape Kale; we believe you will be more than satisfied with the result.

613—Thousand-Headed Kale

Will Thrive on almost Any Soil

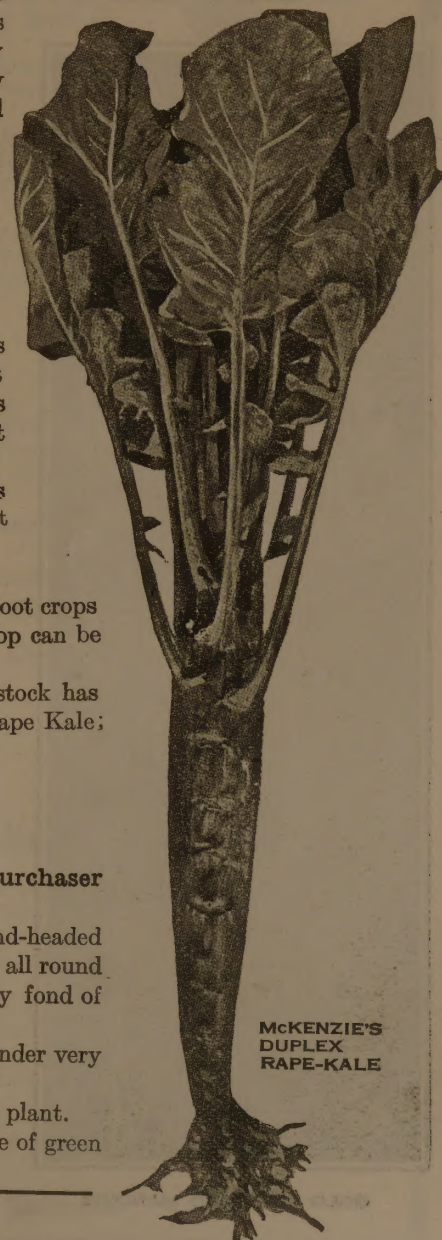
1-lb. 90 c., 5-lbs. \$4.25 Postpaid. 10 lbs. \$7.75, 25-lbs. \$19.00 Purchaser pays freight.

Thousand-headed Kale belongs to the Cabbage family and is sometimes known as Thousand-headed Cabbage. It grows between 3 and 4 feet high and produces an abundance of succulent leaves all round the stem. These leaves are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; sheep seem to be especially fond of them.

The plant is perfectly hardy, is not affected by frost, and will produce a heavy crop even under very dry conditions.

It should be sown in drills at least 30 inches apart and thinned out to 24 inches between each plant.

In good well prepared land with frequent cultivation will produce as high as 15 tons per acre of green feed. Provides A1 pasture for all kinds of stock.



Green Pasture when most needed by sowing Rape.

Economy

It takes only 1½ to 2 bushels of wheat to seed an acre—why take a chance on anything but the best seed?

Seed Wheat

3185—Marquis

McKenzie's Gold Standard

Marquis continues to hold its place as the foremost Canadian Wheat. Its earliness, big yielding qualities and resistance to frost are some of the qualities which make it popular. It is said that this wheat has won more cash prizes

and blue ribbons at congresses, fairs and exhibitions open to world competition than any other variety. It was introduced by the late Dr. Saunders of Ottawa, Dominion Cerealists in 1903, following experiments begun in 1886.

Marquis Wheat is a development from cross-breeding of Calcutta Hard and Red Fife. It combines the early qualities of the Calcutta and the frost resisting and heavy yielding qualities of the Red Fife. It is, however, from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife. In milling qualities and appearance it is in a class by itself.

The distinctive qualities gained by cross-breeding are frequently lost by continuing to re-seed from the same stock for a number of years. For this reason it pays to purchase a fresh supply of seed—seed which has been especially grown for the purpose, kept true to type by hand selection, cleaned and tested in our plant.

The McKenzie strain of this Wheat—known as Gold Standard—has been kept true to type, is pure, clean and of high germinating quality.

Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre.

Quality

All stocks listed here were selected because of their pedigree, vitality and purity—the three essentials to good wheat crops.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3186—Registered Marquis

The title 'Registered' means that seed offered under this designation has been inspected, cleaned and put up in sealed bags, according to the rules of the Canadian Seed Growers Association, an organization for the improvement of seed standards. A recent revision of their rules allows the registration of seed beyond the third generation providing it remains true to type.

We have pleasure in offering choice stocks of Registered Marquis as follows:

1st Generation 2nd Generation 3rd Generation

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3189—Dr. Saunders' Early Red Fife

This strain of Red Fife was developed by the late Dr. Saunders, Dominion Cerealists. It is eight to ten days earlier than the ordinary Red Fife.

There are some districts to which Marquis is unsuited. We refer particularly to districts where dry conditions are occasionally prevalent. In such localities Dr. Saunders' Early Red Fife comes as an inestimable boon because it gives a wheat which ripens as early as Marquis but produces longer straw and is more adapted to dry districts and lighter soils. The yield is fully equal to Marquis and we strongly recommend this variety to be sown where Marquis has not been giving satisfaction. There is an increasing demand for this splendid variety.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3203—Red Fife

We have pleasure in offering this tried and proven variety which held its place in this country for many years prior to the introduction of Marquis or Dr. Saunders' improvement of this variety. Soils in Western Canada vary to such an extent that there are many districts in which Red Fife shows its superiority.

In order to meet the demand of those who require this well known variety, we have exercised great care in the selection of our stock and know that we have seed that is high grade in every respect. Our stock has been thoroughly tested for vitality.

See price sheet following Page 64.

3190—Kitchener

In districts where there is considerable dry weather and on light land, Kitchener gives good results. It was introduced by

Dr. Seager Wheeler in 1911 and is a selection from Marquis. It is however a distinct type and easier to thresh. The straw does not lodge easily as do many other varieties. The fact that it resists spring frosts better than Marquis, and can be cut without injury before it is fully ripened, make it more desirable even than Marquis for some localities.

The heads are large and very compact, usually well filled with large size berries of excellent milling quality.

See price sheet following Page 64.

Reduced Rates on Seed Grains, Grasses and Clover on all Railways

Red Bobs No. 43

A number of growers have told us this year that Red Bobs has given them **A1** satisfaction. To secure best results it should be sown on medium heavy soil. Earlier than Marquis and produces a very heavy yield.

No. 43 is an improved strain of Red Bobs which has given unusual satisfaction.

Seed Wheat

3180—Durum Kubanka

Bigger Yields—Rust Resistant

Durum Kubanka

Due to increased yield and better resistance against rust, a Southern Manitoba grower of Kubanka 'Golden Straw' variety received in 1921 \$626.69 more for his crop from 100 acres than off the same area seeded to Marquis and sown under the same conditions.

Owing to the prevalence of drought and rust in many sections of the country, farmers are on the lookout for a variety of Wheat which possesses qualities of resistance to these two evils.

While the Kubanka variety of Durum Wheat is not entirely immune from rust and the effects of drought, nevertheless, its record by many who have grown this variety during the past two or three years has been so satisfactory as to command greater attention.

In the State of North Dakota Kubanka Wheat has received quite a large place in the Agriculture of that State in comparison with other varieties of Wheat.

Prof. L. R. Waldron, Plant Breeder, Agricultural college, North Dakota, recognized as an eminent authority on Durum Wheat, gives Kubanka variety first place for its superior milling qualities as compared with any other Wheat of the Durum family.

There are a number of Durum varieties of Wheat, but Kubanka type possesses a golden amber straw and the kernels of grain are of amber color, longer and usually larger in circumference than Red Fife—in fact the sample is usually very handsome in appearance. The straw stands erect and the heads of Wheat are not subject to shatter by the wind. The straw makes very good feed.

A good many farmers in the southern and central parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, have demonstrated during the past couple of years, that this variety has yielded more heavily than other varieties of Wheat sown in this country.

There has been some aversion to Kubanka by grain buyers. It has not commanded as high a price as other varieties of Wheat on the market, possibly within ten to twelve cents a bushel, but the yield has more than compensated the grower. This is what counts when the farmer is up against drought and rust conditions, and possibly gets no crop at all from other varieties.

During the last growing season Durum Wheat is being quoted on the open markets for the first time.

Undoubtedly Kubanka variety of Durum Wheat is one of, if not the best, variety of Wheat known to resist rust and drought, until some other variety comes to the fore to take its place. It is not an easy matter to get Kubanka entirely free from mixture of some other variety of Wheat.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

3193—Red Bobs No. 43

To Dr. Seager Wheeler's skilful selection is due the credit for the special qualities of Red Bobs No. 43. From a field of maturing Red Bobs he took the seed from those heads which were most vigorous and ripened first. This original selection was then taken in hand by Dr. Wheeler and further developed according to the scientific methods of this well known cerealist.

Small distributions of this improved type of Red Bobs were first made in 1920. Very handsome prices were secured for these early distributions.

The distinguishing characteristics of No. 43 are its earliness, heavy yielding qualities, stiffness of straw and uprightness of head. It has yielded as high as 60 bushels to the acre, stools well and the type is true and apparently fixed. It has first class milling qualities.

This is the first offering of Red Bobs No. 43 in quantity. Our stock is of fine quality, the berries are large and plump weighing 66 lbs. to the bushel.

If you want an early, heavy yielding wheat, you can scarcely make a better selection.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

3205—Ruby

Where an early wheat is essential, and this applies particularly to the Northern part of our Provinces, Ruby has demonstrated its usefulness beyond a doubt. Ruby is a bald type similar in appearance to Marquis and having fully as good milling qualities. It produces a nice, hard red berry, straw of medium length and is about ten days to two weeks earlier than Marquis. While its yield is a little less than other wheats still this is a secondary consideration when it is necessary to have an early wheat to escape early frosts.

In the selection of our stocks we have been extremely careful to secure pure, genuine Ruby. It affords us pleasure to again offer this fine, early variety.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

3206—Turkey Red

This wheat is meeting with good demand by those who desire a Fall or Winter Wheat. It has a good growth of straw, fills well and the berry is a nice, clear, bright red. Its milling qualities are excellent. This wheat can be sown any time during the latter part of August and up to the middle of September. In localities where the snow-fall is such as to prevent winter killing, this wheat is most desirable because it matures before the dry season of the year.

See colored price sheet following Page 64



RED BOBS

Pure Seed

We are very careful to select Seed Oats which are free from noxious seed. This is a most important feature when buying your seed. Cheap grain offered for seed is likely to contain noxious seed which escapes casual inspection

Seed Oats

PEDIGREED

In offering Seed Oats to farmers this year we take pleasure once again in listing varieties that have been grown in the West and found suitable in every respect as to quality and yield.

In listing a number of varieties for your selection we are glad that conditions enable us to price them at such reasonable figures. Considering quality, this should induce every grower to change his seed and thus improve both the quantity and the quality of his yield. McKenzie's Seed Oats are noted for their excellence—all fresh, clean and true to type.

3212—American Banner McKenzie's Special Strain

McKenzie's Special Strain of the American Banner variety stands for the very best quality in development and selection. The fundamental principles of good breeding guide us at every step. Leading characteristics are trueness to type, heavy plump and uniform kernels and carefully re-cleaned seed of high vitality.

Without doubt Banner is the leading variety grown at the present time. The reason for this is that it has proven its general adaptability to climatic and soil conditions of Western Canada, yields more than any other select Oat, and produces abundance of fine, bright, stiff straw. A splendid feature of Banner is that the kernels possess a very thin hull. Matures in about 107 days and, showing strong rust-resistant qualities coupled with all its other merits, has gained for it a reputation which commends its use on every farm.

Oats that comply with our standard of "Special Strain" necessarily have to pass rigid inspection. The demand frequently surpasses the supply—if you wish to be protected we suggest ordering early.

The straw of the Banner Oat is of good quality, fairly strong and usually of good length. The yield taken on an average of several years will show it at the top of the list in most cases. At Saskatoon in a nine year test Banner led all other varieties by almost 4 bushels extra per acre. This nine year test also places Banner near the top for earliness, only a few days separating it and the earliest varieties.

Quality Seed

You cannot get a race horse out of Percheron stock: neither can you get quality grain—which grades high and returns a big harvest—from scrub seed. In addition the scrub seed is apt to infest your land with noxious weeds.

3213—American Banner Registered

Registered Seed offered by us has been grown under the rules and regulations of the Canadian Seed Growers Association. The growing crop is inspected by an Inspector of the Association. After shipment it is thoroughly cleaned in our plant, bagged and sealed by the Association's representative. We offer it for sale under its seal.

This year we list for your selection both second and third generation seed. The product of each of these generations is eligible for registration again under the rules of the Association.

Registered Seed is recognized to be of the very highest quality—the parent seed is from hand selected stock seed and is grown under close supervision. The crop must necessarily be of good yielding qualities, clean and pure and true to type.

It is surprising how many farmers do not know anything of the pedigree or even the name of the variety of Oats they are growing—they are just Oats. It has been proven time and again by practical farmers that pedigree seed, grown side by side with ordinary seed several years removed from the selected stock, gives a yield at least from three to ten bushels greater per acre than the ordinary stock.

Registered Seed, having been examined by an expert when it is growing and afterwards when it is cleaned and graded, naturally is uniform in size and germination. The resultant crop looks better when in head, usually about the same height and ripens evenly. This means that it grades better with less dockage.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Before You Order

Before you write your Seed Order we invite you to read Page 8 very carefully, then turn to "Current Price List" following page 64.



A BIG YIELD OF SEED OATS GROWN FROM McKENZIE SEED.

Cash Deposit

For the convenience of those who wish to protect their seed requirements early before any shortage arises we will accept orders if accompanied by a cash deposit of at least 25% of the value of the order.

Balance to be paid when stock is ordered forward.

REDUCED RATES
ON SEED GRAIN
GRASSES AND
CLOVERS ON ALL
RAILWAYS.

A Profitable Crop

In Oat growing districts one advantage in seeding a large acreage to Oats is that the net returns per acre are usually greater than from any other grain crop. This is especially true where quality seed is used. Good seed means bigger crops.

Seed Oats

McKenzie Quality

For the years that we have been handling Seed Oats we have always been most careful to handle only the highest grades.

Our stocks are pure and true to type and no better can be found anywhere. The price is necessarily higher than commercial grain but the extra quality makes them cheaper in the end.

You need the McKenzie quality Seed Oats.

Reduced Freight Rates

The Railways have announced Special Rates on Seed Grain, Grasses and Clovers effective Dec. 1st, 1921. These special rates are equivalent to about 60% of the regular rates.

3215—Sixty Day or July

The earliest Oat under cultivation in Western Canada. Because of this it is grown principally for feed during harvest. Its hull is very thin, possesses a fairly plump kernel.

It is a white Oat with a scattered or pyramid head. The straw is stiff and stands up well.

It is a useful variety as a cleaning crop to rid land of wild oats and other noxious weed seeds. The demand for this Oat is usually heavy—hence our recommendation to send in your order early.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3281—Gold Rain

Covering a period of a nine year test in Saskatchewan this Oat showed an average yield of $67\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre and matured two days earlier than either Victory or Banner.

It was thought by some that because of the rich golden color of the hull that this Oat would not be in favor, but it finds a ready market because of its superb quality. The hull is thin and long making the grain heavy—it sometimes weighs 42 lbs. per measured bushel.

The straw has a resilient quality which enables it to withstand wind and storm and is better for feeding than the straw of some other varieties. The demand for Gold Rain has increased steadily for three years now. Our stocks have been thoroughly recleaned and are high in germinating quality.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3214—Newmarket

This variety bears a striking resemblance to Abundance and we doubt very much if there is any material difference between the two: some of our customers, though, maintain that they have experienced excellent results from Newmarket when Abundance and other varieties have not succeeded as well—in fact, to use their own language, they “swear by Newmarket.” To meet the requirements of such we can supply excellent stock, A 1 in every respect.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3292—Victory or Seger

Victory is almost as popular as Banner, there being some prairie soils to which it seems to be peculiarly adapted. In fact it is grown almost exclusively in some districts.

It has the characteristics desired in a good Oat: heavy yielding, medium early ripening, color is white, kernels nice and plump with a thin hull.

We do not feel the necessity of laying much stress on its merits—they are known to growers all over the country.

Heavy storms do not break the straw which is much like that of Banner and makes excellent feed.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

HULLESS OATS

A New Offering

This is the first time we have offered Hulless Oats. However our customers have been asking us for them quite frequently. In order to serve our inquiring friends and customers we have put in a stock of very choice selection and believe this variety will give good results.

They make unsurpassed chicken feed, especially for young chicks, and are also excellent for fattening hogs. It is claimed they are “just the thing” for finishing hogs for market. One grower says he makes his own oatmeal porridge from this grain, which can be easily done. Our stock was grown in the West.

Hulless Oats should be sown at the rate of two bushels per acre. Time of seeding is about the same as any other variety. They produce an excellent straw, nearly three feet high, are drought resistant and are heavy yielding.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

Car Lots

We invite municipalities, farmers' clubs and other farm organizations to send us their inquiries for car lots.

We are shipping Oats in car lots all over the country.

We specialize in quantity orders.

Mail us your inquiries for lowest quotations.

McKenzie quality and prices are right.



VICTORY OR SEGER

CASH DEPOSIT

Our special Cash Deposit terms have evidently been an accommodation to our customers as so many have taken advantage of them each year.

It protects their requirements in seed and obviates any trouble later when sowing season draws near with its usual seed shortage.

Seed Oats

Pedigreed Stocks

Breeding Counts

CASH DEPOSIT

We will accept your order if accompanied by a remittance of at least 25% of its entire value.

Balance to be paid when seed is ordered forward. All seed so ordered will be immediately reserved and will be held until, but not later than April 10.



A Fine Field—from McKenzie Seed

3280—Leader

Most every grower knows of "Leader" Oats. It is a medium early sort producing large kernels and is a continuous heavy yielder.

It is a hybrid variety but we believe the type to be quite fixed.

Its appearance is attractive, the heads frequently containing five spikelets which is very unusual.

The grains are white and plump with very thin hull. It is a heavy cropper running as high as 140 bushels to the acre. The straw is tall and unusually strong.

Our stock is excellent both as to vitality and purity.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

3279—McKenzie's 96

The increasing popularity of this Oat since we introduced it two years ago has compelled us to increase our stocks each year. Its marked earliness, 10 to 14 days ahead of Banner, is a very salient feature. We have been unable to find an earlier largekerneled variety. This is an important feature especially in districts visited by early frosts.

It has not been uncommon for the yield to run over 105 bushels to the acre.

It stools more freely than Banner and therefore requires less seed per acre. The straw is very strong and resilient and provides abundant feed of good quality. Weight of grain is 42 lbs. to the measured bushel.

The year we first offered this Oat our supply was soon exhausted; the demand was equally as large last season. We have provided good stocks but recommend ordering early.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

3217—Abundance

Abundance is a good name for this Oat for it is an extra good yielder. Its main characteristics however, are its fine appearance, unusually plump grains and high commercial value. It was introduced from England several years ago.

It grows a fine straw so should be seeded more thickly than other varieties—say 3 or 4 bushels to the acre.

The Abundance Oat has a heavy demand commercially because of its large, fine sized kernels and is therefore in favor with many growers.

It is one of the first four or five varieties that has been grown here in the West for years.

See colored price sheet following Page 64

Conditions of Sale

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co. Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, and our Employees and Agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.



Cutting McKenzie's Special Strain American Banner Oats

Car Lots

All quotations on Field Grains, Grasses and Clovers are f. o. b. Brandon, Man. and are subject to change without notice. See colored price sheet following page 64. If you and your neighbors can use a carload of seed Grain we will make it worth while on price. The freight saving will also be considerable.

Barley

Barley will ripen quicker than any other grain crop. It is equally suitable for a crop to catch wild oats and other weeds or as a cleaning crop after late Spring cultivation. It harvests early and permits of fall cultivation. It is adapted to northern districts where the growing season is short.

To get best results seed during the first three weeks in May; if weed control or feed is the only consideration later seedings will be suitable.

Good Feed

Barley is known as one of the best feeds especially for fattening hogs. All McKenzie varieties are 6-rowed, big yielders and reasonable in price. The extra yield from good Seed Barley makes it more economical than inferior seed.

3262—Mensury (Six-rowed)

This is a well known popular six-rowed variety requiring no introduction to Western Canada. It is early, very good straw, and a heavy yielder. It has enjoyed a splendid reputation since its introduction.

No one variety of Barley pleases everybody. There are many who claim Mensury to be the best all round six rowed variety taking the average returns year to year. Our stocks are carefully selected, true to type and recleaned.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3296—O. A. C. No. 21 (Six-rowed)

Since O. A. C. No. 21 was introduced by us to Western Canada in 1911, it has steadily grown in popularity. The Ontario Agricultural College developed this variety of six rowed Barley by the selection of one plant out of a plot containing 10,000 and a process of breeding and reselection from this original seed. The kernels are plump and large. The straw has a good length. Has a close compact head and holds the grain tightly.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3263—White Hulless Improved

This splendid Barley first gave success in North Dakota and Montana, and has now proven its adaptability to Western Canada for feed. Owing to the absence of awns, it can be fed as hay in the sheaf or otherwise is an excellent pasture crop, being recommended as such by the University of Saskatchewan.

It is very rapid in maturing, frequently doing so in 60 days. It certainly has a place in Western Agriculture. As its name implies after threshing it is "Hulless," making excellent feed for Horses, Cattle, Poultry and particularly swine. It affords a wonderful "Catch crop" and is used for this purpose extensively in districts. It weighs 60 lbs. per bushel and is sold on this basis. In past years the demand has exceeded the supply. Order early.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Achievement

The successful building of a business is not an easy task. It requires many years of painstaking toil and care. To give proper service to the public demands continued vigilance.

Our standing in Western Canada as the largest seed house did not "just happen." It was achieved by overcoming obstacles at every turn.

Seeds shipped from the McKenzie plant are scientifically prepared by the most modern machinery known for the purpose. To safeguard the purchaser, very careful records are kept as to origin, purity and vitality. Over Twenty-five years of service to seed buyers of Western Canada is the background of the McKenzie seed institution.



EIGHT REASONS WHY

1. The leading feature of this plant is its reliability to produce abundant hay crops.
2. Splendid for pasture.
3. Valuable grain crop.
4. Rich and nourishing to Stock of all kinds.
5. Spring Rye will thrive on poor soil, and adapts itself to unfavorable climatic conditions.
6. Economical in price.
7. One of the best crops with which to seed down land to grass or clover on account of being removed from the land so early in the season.
8. Especially useful in rotations designed to restrict or eradicate noxious weeds.

Seed Rye

Rye can be sown on light, sandy, or rich soil and, under normal conditions, gives excellent returns. A seven year test made at the Indian Head Experimental Farm for yield showed an average yield per acre of 43½ bushels. Winter Rye is especially successful in combating wild oats and other noxious weeds. It is one of the very best land cleaners. The demand usually exceeds the supply and Winter Rye that is carried over a season shows a higher vitality than seed harvested and threshed the same year. Our stocks of Spring and Winter Rye are all of high germination, carefully selected strains and well recleaned.

SOIL DRIFTING

Soil drifting, a problem that is very serious indeed, has been combatted with more success by the use of Winter Rye than in any other way. At the same time as a crop it gives good returns

It is doubtful if there is a grain grown that could better be termed a general utility crop than Rye: its uses are many. Both Spring and Winter varieties have given invaluable service to the Western Agriculturist.

3218—Spring Rye

Spring Rye is an annual. It is seeded in the Spring and yields a grain crop the following harvest. This grain is in greater demand as its value is better known. It is an excellent land cleaner, and for summer pasture surpasses winter rye. It thrives on poor soil, is drought resistant, provides one of the best nurse crops, can be sown as easily as Wheat, and makes splendid hay when cut in the sap state. When you sow Rye you are providing the very best insurance against crop failure that is known in agriculture. It has been our policy for years to encourage the use of this splendid grain. Its uses are many. We could write upon its merits at length, but space will not permit. Our stocks this year are of A1 quality, high vitality and as stated above, well recleaned. Order your requirements early.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Winter Rye

3298—North Dakota No. 959

Among the varieties grown in Western Canada, N.D. 959 is recommended generally by experimental farms, agricultural colleges and experienced growers, as one, if not the very hardiest types in existence. In past seasons it has been difficult to procure sufficient of this seed to offer in quantity. We begin this season with a good stock. It is a Winter variety that can be sown anywhere in the Northwest where winter rye is used. At the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, where it has been grown in competition with other varieties for a number of years it is given first place. We are pleased to be in a position to offer this excellent seed.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3299—Rosen

For certain parts of the West, particularly the southern portions of the three Western Provinces and British Columbia, we believe it has a place. In some Northern sections it has winter killed more readily than other winter varieties, although we know of one large grower in northern Manitoba, who had good success with it in 1921. Its chief merit lies in the size of the kernel. The berry is really very large, of good milling and feeding value. It is a good yielder. Rosen originated in the State of Michigan, but owing to its susceptibility to open fertilization, many stocks offered are not therefore true to type. We have guarded against this and offer an excellent strain of high vitality and purity.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3219—Common

We believe this is grown more extensively than any other sort. It is a fine yielder and very hardy. The stock we offer is of the very best. It was grown in Western Manitoba with highly satisfactory results in the season of 1921. To those who are seeking a good winter rye, we have no hesitancy in recommending our stocks which have all the "ear marks" of seed of the very first order.

See colored price sheet following page 64.



A Field of Rye—Note the Heavy Crop.



Reduced Freight Rates

The railways have put in force a special rate on Seed Grain, Grasses and Clovers. It is a substantial reduction—figures out to practically 60% of the regular rate.

Seed Flax

A PIONEER CROP

20 lbs. will Seed an Acre

As Flax is a late seeding crop its advantages are many: not only this, but it can be grown successfully on low wet fields or on new breaking. In Western Canada it averages 12 bushels per acre.

J. H. Grisdale, of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in giving advice to Canadian farmers has this to say:

"Where Wheat seeding has progressed rather slowly it will often be advisable to sow the last few acres intended for Wheat to Flax instead. It is well worth trying Flax and running no risk with late wheat, which is usually a poor crop at the best."

The acreage under Flax in 1921 was limited; it would seem therefore that 1922 should be a good year to plant an area of this good paying crop. Because of its shallow root system it is admirably suited to new breaking, leaving the land in fine mellow shape for a grain crop the next year.

Flax is known to be hard to clean, but with our perfected cleaning machinery it enables us to offer choice re-cleaned stocks of strong vitality. We recommend a few acres of Flax in 1922.



PRIMOST FLAX

3265—Primost (Minnesota No. 25)

Gives the heaviest yield of any variety yet introduced in the Canadian West. It yields probably one-third more than other varieties although the seed is smaller and harder to clean. We have, however, special machinery to care for this.

Originated at the Minnesota Experimental Station it has been tested over a number of years and our seed has been grown for us by growers who procured it direct from the original supply. It is from five to ten days earlier in reaching maturity than other varieties.

Primost has a purple blossom and brown seed. It is easily harvested, the straw being of medium length. This is a most desirable Flax for early or late planting and on account of its earliness is particularly desirable in districts where early frosts occur. It is one of our most popular varieties and in recent years the demand has nearly always exceeded the supply.

Our stocks are carefully re-cleaned and tested and nothing but seed of high quality and vitality is offered.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

North Dakota Resistant Types

As the above title implies the varieties hereunder are wilt resistant types. Immunity has been gained by planting numerous successive crops of Flax on wilt sick land. The surviving grain, in time, becomes almost immune to the disease. For those who prefer the wilt resistant type we have listed below what we consider the best.

3290—N.D.R. No. 52.

Medium tall, robust grower, branching type.

3289—N.D.R. No. 73.

Rust resistant, produces unusual quantity of oil.

3288—N.D.R. No. 114.

Ripens early, seeds small and plump.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3266—Common or Russian

Flax does well on "breaking" chiefly because of its shallow root system.

In districts not subject to early frosts, Common has given the settler a good return yearly, under favorable growing conditions. It is a heavy yielder, produces a good straw and is very hardy.

It has been long grown in the prairie provinces, is well known, hardy and reliable.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Common
Flax



Corn

For Fodder,
Ensilage or Pasture



NORTHWESTERN DENT

Cartier, the first European to enter the St. Lawrence, observed large fields of growing Corn at Hochelaga (now Montreal), in 1534. Indian tribes on the upper Missouri had their Corn patches too when first seen by the whites, and so on down through the years. Corn spread rapidly throughout the United States. It is not a stranger to Western Canada. By careful selection certain types were developed for yield and hardiness until to-day they are grown successfully in all the prairie provinces.

Northern Grown

Northern grown Corn for seed is advocated by anyone familiar with our short seasons. This country requires hardiness combined with earliness. It has been our chief aim in making selection to secure stocks which would fulfill this most essential requirement. We cannot urge too strongly the advantages of "Northern Grown" Corn that is acclimatized to our Western country. Remember, there is "Corn" and "Corn." Stocks offered by us are of high vitality, northern grown, best for quality and purity, which are the desired requisites of a good article.

Corn as a substitute for summer fallow is receiving more and more attention each year. The argument is logical; why let land lie idle when it may be producing a crop and at the same time improve its fertility. It is well known that Corn land usually produces a larger crop than any other.

Later Maturing

This year we are listing two (2) stocks of Corn of each variety, viz., "Northern Grown" and "Later Maturing." "McKenzie Northern Grown" stock is grown as far North as seed corn is produced and "Later Maturing" is grown further South. In a favorable growing season "McKenzie's Northern Grown" will produce well matured cobs of corn to mix among the ensilage. This mixture of grain among the ensilage, greatly increases the feeding properties.

"McKenzie's Later Maturing" while grown further South, is not so certain to produce cobs of corn to mix among the ensilage. "Later Maturing" grows most prolific and will produce abundant tonnage.

3300—Northwestern Red Dent

This excellent variety is a hybrid, being a cross between a dent and flint corn. It has the characteristics of each blended into one. Without a doubt it is the leading variety grown in Western Canada to-day. It is a very heavy yielder; has reached that stage of development whereby it is grown extensively for fodder, silage and soilage (cut green and fed directly to stock) The latter method is practiced mostly by dairymen.

The cobs usually grow 10 to 13 inches in length, are of good size and in favorable seasons mature here. When cut with the stalks for silage the feed is of the very highest quality.

In districts where Corn is grown, Northwestern Dent should have a place on every farm. It is not necessary to have a silo, for it can be fed in so many different ways, but every grower should seriously consider a silo in order to cope with the feed situation. Plant northern grown Corn.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3224—Minnesota No. 13 Yellow Dent

This is an extremely handsome Yellow Dent variety, which, as its name suggests, was raised at the Minnesota Experimental Station, from which source so many excellent productions have emanated. In Minnesota and North Dakota it is running Northwestern Dent very closely and in popularity is undoubtedly a very good second. It is not quite so early as the Northwestern Dent, but produces rather more fodder, and for this reason is preferred by some growers especially for silo purposes. Dent varieties are best for the Silo as they are not so liable to become sour.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3304—Improved Leaming Yellow Dent

We have been offering this variety for a number of years. This is a later maturing variety than other varieties herein listed. For late summer feeding, it has merits all its own. It produces abundant, leafy, succulent fodder, is a vigorous grower in normal seasons, reaching from 10 to 12 feet in height. Owing to its leafy growth Leaming makes an excellent Corn to mix with Northwestern Dent or Minnesota No. 13 for silo. Plant northern grown corn.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3301—Yellow Cob Ensilage

DEFINITION

Q.—What is "Northern Grown" Corn?

Ans.—It is Corn grown North of the International Boundary, West of the Great Lakes, or just South of said boundary.

Q.—Is there Corn offered for sale as "Northern Grown" which is really not "Northern Grown"?

Ans.—Yes. The term "Northern Grown" can be very vaguely applied.

Our stocks of "Northern Grown" are genuine and our prices for "Northern Grown" are as low as similar selection is sold in Minneapolis.

This stock of Yellow Cob Ensilage is not "Northern Grown."

See colored price sheet following page 64.



Western Canadian Grown Corn

3307—Improved Squaw

(White Flint)

The fact that where Corn can be brought to maturity establishes at once its greater food value whether for grain, silage or forage. Improved Squaw, being a native of our West, has become acclimatized, is hardy, and reaches maturity, thereby producing exactly what is required of Corn.

Improved Squaw, because of its ability to develop to maturity a good plump cob, gives it many advantages. For instance, mixed with some of the heavier yielding fodder corns like Northwest Dent, upon going into a silo gives a well balanced feed. You have the large, leafy, succulent stalks of Dent and the dwarf stalks and mature cobs of the Improved Squaw. Where Corn is grown for silage we recommend the growing of two varieties—Improved Squaw or North Dakota White Flint.

Improved Squaw also makes excellent pasture—for “hogging off,” stock will clean up every bit of it.

Our pleasure is in offering stock that is carefully selected for hardiness, trueness to type and plump kernels of high vitality.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3222—North Dakota White Flint

Corn experts have attributed to the Indians much credit in selecting of Corn for its hardiness and North Dakota White Flint is one of these varieties. It is not quite as early as “Squaw” but produces considerable more fodder. It usually grows 5 to 6 feet high and produces cobs about 3 feet from the ground. It is one of the earliest flint Corns under cultivation. There is a steady demand for this splendid Corn from year to year: its merits, especially hardiness, have won for it a place among western growers for years to come. Plant northern grown Corn.

See colored price sheet following page 64.



COBS OF LONGFELLOW—GROWN IN MANITOBA 1921

3221—Longfellow Yellow Flint

Prominent among flints is “Longfellow.” Its hardiness and abundant growth for fodder give it this place. In the season of 1921, one of our customers living near Austin, Manitoba, grew 30 acres: one of the finest fields to be seen. It produced enormous cobs, so large and so tender that he sold over 1,200 dozen ears for table Corn in MacGregor, Austin and Brandon, and still had plenty left to give him a big crop for silage.

Longfellow is one of the best frost resisting types we know of. It has a prominent place among Corn growers throughout the west, has maintained its position for years and looks as though it will be good for many years to come. Plant Northern Grown Corn.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Later Maturing

We carry two stocks of each variety viz: “Northern Grown” and “Later Maturing.” See our explanation regarding these two stocks on page 54.

Helpful Suggestions

TIME TO PLANT.—Fixed dates should not entirely govern, as the Spring Seasons vary as to earliness. A pretty safe sign is to plant when buds on trees are opening. Corn will germinate in three days at 65 degrees Fahrenheit, but requires 11 days at 51 Fahrenheit.

COLD SOIL.—If the soil is cold, planting should be delayed. Corn planted in cold wet soil during cloudy weather is more apt to rot than grow.

CULTIVATING.—Before Corn reaches 6 inches in height, it should be cultivated two or three times; this will kill thousands of small weeds.

MOISTURE.—Corn requires 275 to 379 pounds moisture to produce a pound of dry matter, while wheat, oats or barley require 510 to 700 pounds.

SOIL DRIFTING.—Corn stubble being coarse and stiff forms an effective control for soil drifting which so frequently occurs on summer fallow.

WEED CONTROL.—Corn affords an opportunity to control weed infested land because it can be cultivated.

YIELD.—Depends on district; average yield in Western Canada about 12 to 17 tons per acre.

DROUGHT AREAS.—Corn is one of the surest crops.

A GOOD PLAN.—Have two fields: use one for “hogging off”—the other for midwinter feed.

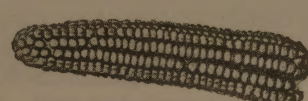
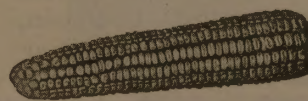
TO HOG OFF.—Turn cattle in field last part of August, no harvesting is necessary.

MATURING.—The nearer corn is brought to maturity the greater is its food value, whether for grain, silage, or forage.

HARVESTING.—Leave corn growing as late as possible, yet avoid frosts. A slight frost may aid to dry the corn if it is immature. If corn is frosted it should be cut the next day.

CURING.—There are two methods, first, in the stook, second in the silo. The latter is the ideal way for all the succulence and food value is then retained.

See page 93 for Eureka Hand Corn Planter



**WITHSTANDS FROST
AND DROUGHT**

Sunflower

**COSTS ONLY A TRIFLE
TO SEED PER ACRE**

YIELDS MORE TONNAGE THAN CORN

The farmers of Western Canada are being compelled to give more attention to the growing of forage and silage crops. The older the country becomes the more imperative will this become.

The successful growing of Sunflower is no longer an experiment in Western Canada. The acreage in 1921 was very large. Reports at hand indicate that the yield was most satisfactory. It was grown generally throughout the prairie provinces.

Using Sunflower in ensilage form is conceded the best method and results have been most gratifying. However, at Manitoba Agricultural College it has been fed as fodder and the cattle ate it readily. Leaving it in the field until the end of November, it was brought in, put through a cutting machine, sprinkled with water, then covered and left standing for a few hours until it thawed out. It was then fed with satisfactory results.

Helpful Suggestions

TIME TO PLANT.—Sunflower seed should be planted by May 5th, but not later than May 15th. The earlier between these dates the better.

PREPARATION OF SEED BED.—Ground that has been prepared the previous fall should be used. The better the preparation the better the results. The soil should be clean from weeds and warm. Before planting one stroke with harrows across the field will be helpful in warming up the soil.

QUANTITY OF SEED.—8 to 12 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

HOW TO SOW.—If you have not got a Corn planter use an ordinary grain drill. Block spouts so as to plant in rows 36 inches apart. Plant two inches deep. It is best for plants to be about six inches apart. After planting give one stroke with surface packer.

CULTIVATION.—When the young plants are three to four inches high a two rowed Planet Jr. with side board may be used for cultivating close up to the plants. Unlike Corn, Sunflower should not be harrowed—otherwise same cultivation as adapted to Corn. Experience has proven that Sunflowers eradicate annual weeds.

HARVESTING.—The best stage for silage is when all heads are formed and seed just beginning to ripen in the most matured heads. Sunflower may be cut with an ordinary binder or a Corn binder.

GROWING AND FROST CONDITIONS.—It has been found that Corn grows little or none after September 1st, whereas Sunflowers will continue to make splendid growth two or three weeks later or until nights of 3 or 4 degrees of frost arrive. Sunflowers will withstand 3 degrees of frost. It should be cut before damaged by frost. Sunflowers not only grow more rapidly at similar temperatures but they grow at lower temperatures than Corn. In the Spring the earlier planting gives Sunflower a lead over Corn of two or three weeks and a further two or three weeks in September.

SILAGE.—Thirty to forty per cent. Corn mixed with Sunflower makes excellent ensilage. In districts where Corn can be successfully grown this is recommended although Sunflower makes good silage alone.

CORN OR SUNFLOWER, WHICH?—Undoubtedly Sunflower is a valuable addition to the fodder crop of this country. It possesses so many advantages that if a farmer has got to choose between Corn or Sunflower he will select Sunflower because it is a more "certain" crop.

TONNAGE—Some very interesting comparisons of Sunflower and Corn have been made. Sunflower yields at least double the tonnage of Corn and very often very much more.

Note results of a comparative test at Manitoba Agricultural College:

Yield per acre (two year average).

	TONNAGE PER ACRE	MOISTURE CONTENT
Corn	11 tons, 1640 lbs.	68%
Sunflower	31 tons, 1540 lbs.	84%

Sunflower more succulent.

COMPARATIVE FEEDING VALUE.

It has been found that good silage Sunflower, properly fed, is just as fattening or if fed to dairy cattle will produce milk equal to Corn. All kinds of stock like Sunflower and there is no waste. Feed 30 lbs. of silage per day to a cow. The seed from ripened sunflower heads makes excellent feed for poultry.



SUNFLOWERS 15 FEET HIGH GROWN IN MANITOBA 1921

Sunflower—Two Varieties

Most of the Sunflower that has been seeded in this country to date is what is known as "Giant Russian" Seed. It yields the largest tonnage and has given good satisfaction.

Another variety of Sunflower has been tested out with the result that it is claimed by some, notably Mr. G. H. Hutton, Calgary, Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway farms, that the "Manchurian" Sunflower is a better variety.

It is a somewhat larger seed with a black stripe, whereas the "Giant Russian" variety is a shade smaller kernel with a grey stripe.

The limited tests to date indicate that the "Manchurian" variety is one to two weeks earlier in maturing. While it yields less tonnage per acre it possesses better feeding value due to being earlier. The "Manchurian" variety is higher in price. We list both the varieties.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

The Pit Silo

**Costs Little. Easy to Fill. Is Air Tight
Will Not Blow Down or Freeze Up**

We desire to assist the farmers of this country solve their feeding problem and only wish we could do more. The "Pit Silo" is new to the Canadian West, but a silo of some kind is so indispensable on the farm that we are devoting one page of this seed catalog to inform our many friends.

Naturally limited space prevents giving details in full herein, but we will be pleased indeed to mail a specially prepared booklet on how to build and operate "Pit Silos." Do not hesitate to apply for the Booklet. It will be a pleasure to assist.

Silos built above the ground surface are not new in this country, but the Pit Silo which is built into the ground is distinctly new. The reason so many farmers are without a silo, in most instances, is because of the cost. There are two distinct features regarding Pit Silos, viz., the cost is so small as to put it within the reach of

The pit silo is made by plastering the dirt wall with good cement mortar. The plaster should be $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch thick

every farmer. Secondly, the Pit Silo gives perfect satisfaction. The Pit Silo has been thoroughly tested and is coming into general use in the American boundary States.

Suggestions on Construction and Advantages

1. The largest item of cost in construction of the pit silo is, of course, the labor connected with excavating. If this can be done by help on the farm at odd times, or by exchanging work with a neighbor, there need not be any cash outlay for this item. For a pit silo 12 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep, the total cost—outside of labor, varies from \$45.00 to \$75.00, depending on the cost of sand, gravel and cement. The cost of excavating the dirt would, of course, depend on the wages at which the work was figured. Estimates of this cost by those who have built them varies almost as much as the cost of cement, sand, and gravel.

2. The walls of the silo should be plastered from three-fourths to one inch thick with a good quality of cement and sand, mixed 1 to 3.

3. The walls should be washed with a thin coat of cement to keep them air and water-tight.

4. The walls should be made perpendicular and smooth, so that the silage will settle evenly.

5. The silo should have a curb extending 2 or 3 ft. above the ground for protection, and the same distance below the surface.

6. A good cover, provided with doors, should be put on the silo, to hold the heat and also to keep animals from falling in.

7. The silo must be located in well-drained soil where the water does not come too near the surface. Pit silos are better adapted to the semi-arid regions, but may be constructed in the humid sections where conditions are right. It is not advisable to try to construct a pit silo below the permanent water table. However, a common practice is to go down 10 to 20 feet, or until water is struck, and then put a short silo above ground. This is a very satisfactory arrangement.

8. Small expense in filling. As it is not necessary to elevate the silage, a much smaller and less expensive machine is required, and also a great deal less power.

9. The pit silo is air-tight, which is a very essential feature of any silo.

10. An even temperature is maintained throughout the year. Being below the ground, the silage will not freeze, nor will it overheat if kept over the summer.

11. The silo will not blow down. Being in the ground, the winds can have no effect on it, which gives it a great advantage, especially over the light wood silos.

12. It is simple and easy to construct, and can be made by the farmer at a slack time of the season without the aid of any skilled labor.

Must Have a Pit Silo

It is becoming more apparent each year to farmers of Western Canada that if farming is to become a success, methods of operation must undergo a change and the change will be to more "intensive methods of farming."

Intensive methods suggest more diversity of method. Such methods introduce more live stock on the average farm as well as the feeding problem. More crop rotation and the greater use and cultivation of Corn, Sunflower, Sweet Clover, Brome Grass, etc. is imperative.

The rebuilding of our soils through crop rotation, the problem of soil drifting and the feeding problem constitute one large inter related farm problem. Every farmer not only "should have" a silo of some kind but "must have" a silo of some kind. A Pit Silo is practical because the cost of it is within the reach of nearly every farmer.



Getting the silage out. Note curb above ground, door in cover behind silage box



CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Field Peas

A Valuable Western
Farm Crop

It has been the policy of this house to advocate the more general use of field peas and we are glad to observe that the farmers of the West are giving this important legume more attention each year. In Ontario you would have difficulty finding a farm without its area of peas. Aside from their most excellent feeding qualities, it is doubtful if there is a better soil enricher. They are invaluable for building up land that has had years of successive grain cropping. In Western Canada the generally adopted practice is to seed with oats, thereby getting two crops in one. After threshing, they are easy to separate from oats when cleaning. Sown with oats, the proper proportion is 2 bushels of oats and 1½ bushel of peas to the acre.

The pea-fed hog is the standard porker the world over. We offer only those varieties that have been grown with success in the prairie provinces.

3223—ARTHUR. A very popular variety in the West. Produces an abundant crop.

1018—BLACK EYE MARROWFAT. A strong grower of A1 quality.

1019—WHITE MARROWFAT. A splendid large pea of excellent feeding quality.

3227—BEAUTY. An excellent pea; large and very productive.

3226—CANADIAN FIELD. One of the best for general use.

3225—GOLDEN VINE. A small pea, very productive; the vines make excellent hay.

3229—PRUSSIAN BLUE. An old favorite sometimes used for canning.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3209

Speltz

It seems each year, there is more of this grain being used in the western provinces. Four years ago, we were unable to supply the demand for Speltz. We are glad to say, however, that we can now take care of the

needs of our customers. Speltz is so well known, it hardly seems necessary for us to lay any emphasis on its merits, other than to bring to attention a few points of interest to those not fully conversant with it.

Speltz somewhat resembles barley; it is a sure cropper, even under the driest and most adverse conditions. It is rust and disease-resistant and will stand considerable frost without apparent harm. It is rich in protein; therefore an excellent feed for all kinds of stock. We know of one grower who has had it on his farm for years and would not be without it; he claims it is one of the best hog feeds he has ever had.

It will produce an excellent grain crop. For green feed, it is excellent. It is one of our most accommodating grain crops grown.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Spring Tares

3285 (Vetches)

In growing demand throughout the west, and we are glad to see it, for it is one of the very best soil builders known. It is a fine nitrogen gatherer, furnishing that much needed stimulant to the worn out soil. Its feeding properties are of the very first order as stock relish it as much as peas. It is successfully grown with oats, using 2½ bushels of Tares and ½ bushel Oats to the acre. Rapid of growth and extremely hardy, it is well suited to Western climate.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3286

Winter Vetch

(Also known as Sandy or Hairy Vetch)

As a fodder, this legume is gaining in prominence each year. Awhile back the demand was limited, but as it becomes better known, the call for it is heavy. Like Spring Vetch, it is an excellent soil builder and as a cover crop it has few equals.

It yields 10 to 15 tons of green fodder per acre.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Buckwheat

3210—JAPANESE. One of the largest-kerneled varieties grown and quite distinct from other types. It is early and most productive and is grown with satisfaction by many farmers in the west. Buckwheat is gaining considerable prominence as a cleaning crop; it also is an excellent feed for cattle and hogs.

3211—SILVER HULLED. This variety is fine for honey bees, remaining in bloom longer than any other. As its name implies, it is silver in color and a great improvement over the old black variety, as it is a very heavy yielder.

3287—COMMON. Our stock is Manitoba grown, is a good yielder and grown by many with good results throughout the Northwest.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Read Page 8



HEAD OF SPELTZ

Grasses

The days of "wild hay" are rapidly passing. The up-to-date farmer is increasing his acreage to varieties of grasses that have been proven best adapted to the soils and climate of Western Canada. It is not a question of choice, but in most cases compulsion, that farmers are being obliged to cultivate domestic grasses, if for no other reason than that of crop rotation and the benefits which accrue from improved methods of farming in restoring fertility to the soil.

The varieties listed on this page have proven through years of actual cultivation in this country, to be the best varieties adapted to Western conditions.

We make a specialty of supplying the finest grasses available in this country. From standpoint of quality our stocks are dependable, being prepared by cleaning on machines specially built for the preparation of the seeds of these grasses. Our stocks are carefully inspected for purity and carefully tested as to germination and vitality.

Frost Resisting
Drought Defying

Brome

(*Bromus inermis*)

Pre-eminently the Grass for the Canadian West

Each year marks a steady increase in the demand for this wonderful grass. Its adaptability to soil and climate, its general all round qualities, make it the most indispensable of any of the grasses used in this country. Having been seeded in this country under all kinds of conditions for a period of over twenty years, places Brome where it is by no means an experiment. There can be no doubt that Brome is our most important grass. It is first to give early pasturage immediately the snow is off in the spring and it affords, more than any other grass, abundant pasturage until the snow becomes so deep in the fall that animals are no longer able to reach it.

Note the following interesting features:—

- (1) Its ability to withstand sudden climatic changes—no amount of cold seems to kill it.
- (2) Its phenomenal drought-resisting qualities.
- (3) In dry Summer it produces more green food than any other grass.
- (4) Will thrive on loose and poor land.
- (5) Especially valuable for seeding down soil which is subject to "drifting".
- (6) Flourishes under unfavorable conditions better than any other grass.
- (7) It is considered the best grass for pasturage purposes; is better adapted as a pasture grass than for hay.

Its further usefulness is fully demonstrated by its adaptability to any soil, and its indifference to the tramping of cattle makes it especially important in sandy and gravelly pastures.

Fourteen pounds is the quantity recommended per acre when sown alone for pasture. May be sown any time up to 1st September if there is sufficient moisture and the ground is in shape. Brome seed is exceedingly difficult to clean.

3247—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64

Easily Sown Easily Grown
Easily Mown

Western Rye

(*Agropyrum
tenerum*)

The Well Known Bunch Grass of the North-West.

Known in some districts as Slender Wheat Grass

Mr. Kenneth McIvor, a much respected and pioneer farmer, Virden, Man., deserves the credit of having discovered Western Rye. He found plants of this grass growing wild on the prairie and it was through his efforts that this grass became domesticated, and brought under general cultivation. As a grass it has an honored place in the agriculture of this country. It is not a pasture grass; it bunches too much and grows in clumps at the roots. It has entirely a different root system from Brome grass. It is best adapted for hay purposes. Western Rye grass is least affected of any grass when sown on alkali soil. The general crop yield of hay is from one to three tons per acre.

Western Rye will make good hay when sown alone. It will, however, possibly make better hay when sown with Brome Grass seed on a basis of 5 lbs. Brome to 7½ lbs. Western Rye per acre, or if sown alone at the rate of 14 lbs. per acre. Some growers have attained very good pasture results from sowing 2 lbs. Alsike, 2½ lbs. Red Top, with 12 lbs. Western Rye.

Western Rye Grass is a perennial, and in order not to lose the benefit of a crop the first season it may be seeded with grain as a nurse crop. It is claimed, however, by some farmers that if seeded alone it yields a greater tonnage of hay than when sown with a nurse crop.

The light chaff-like seed is extremely difficult to clean. Having the finest equipment and most improved machinery enables us to make our stock the finest and purest in the West; free from noxious weeds and of highest germination. Land sown with Western Rye grass and mown for 2 or 3 years, if broken up, will be found to be sweet and clean, almost like new breaking.

3245—Gold Standard
3246—Gilt Edge

} See colored price sheet following Page 64

Brome and Western Rye Mixed

For hay purposes only, many growers like to sow a mixture. Brome and Western Rye when sown together make a splendid blend for this purpose.

Our years of experience have enabled us, with the addition of up-to-date facilities, to produce a well balanced mixture of these two grasses. We find the demand ever on the increase and have pleasure in offering to those who are particular and want the "best", our re-cleaned, tested stocks.

For pasture only, it is deemed advisable to seed Brome alone. **3282—See colored price sheet following Page 64**



BROMUS INERMIS

Timothy (Phleum pratense)

Away back, in the year 1700, Timothy was found growing in a New Hampshire swamp by one John Herd. In 1720, it was introduced from England by Timothy Hanson, a resident of Maryland, and soon became generally grown, because of its great value, throughout North America, so we have had this most useful grass in use for over 200 years.

It has great nutritive value and is very productive. The seeds being very small and produced in great abundance, it is the most economical of any grass. Six pounds will seed an acre.

The reputation of this hay for feeding and the adaptability of the crop to heavy soils are the chief reasons for its popularity. Animals have a particular fondness for it. It is a perennial and is now grown throughout the Western provinces. It withstands extreme cold better than any other grass.

Succeeds well with a nurse crop, or does well alone. Does exceptionally well in mixtures and is used extensively with Red Clovers. For pasture purposes, only Brome or Western Rye surpasses it.

Our stocks are carefully re-cleaned, tested and are Western Grown.

3243—Gold Standard

3244—Gilt Edge

3284—Silver Standard—No. 1 for Purity

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

Kentucky Blue

(Poa pratensis)

To obtain a satisfactory growth of this grass it is essential that a well prepared seed bed be available and we only recommend its use in favored situations. We mention this so that it will be thoroughly understood that it is not in the same class for general use in the West as Brome or Western Ryegrass for instance. Where suitable conditions are available this grass will produce an excellent pasture of a beautiful verdant green, particularly desirable for sowing on a pasture field near the home where appearance counts for something. The creeping underground stems enable it to withstand great drought, and its permanency is undoubted.

3249—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64.

Red Top

(Agrostis vulgaris)

Also Known as Herd's Grass

This is especially valuable sown in mixture with Timothy, Brome, Western Rye, or Clovers, as it is of a more permanent nature than other grasses. Should be fed close, as cattle relish it more as a pasture than hay. It is very robust growing and establishes a protection growth for other grasses.

Grows most luxuriantly on moist, rich soils. It will produce a Fall crop on coarse gravelly land and has succeeded on Alkali land when other grasses have failed.

3252—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3238—Hard Fescue

(Festuca duriuscula)

Adapted to a great variety of soils but is most prevalent in those that are light and sandy. It possesses the quality of withstanding, in an exceptional degree, drought in Summer and severe cold in Winter.

3239—Sheep's Fescue

(Festuca ovina)

Being similar in many respects to Hard Fescue this grass is used for the same purpose.

3241—Crested Dogtail

(Cynosurus cristatus)

A very useful grass for sheep pastures and lawns as it makes close, fine and compact growth.

3237—Orchard or Cocksfoot

(Dactylis glomerata)

A very common species growing in almost all soils. Though it looks coarse, it is one of the earliest, most productive, nutritious, and valuable of the cultivated grasses and it comes quickly to perfection.

3280—Sudan Grass

A Great New Drought-Resistant Hay Crop

First introduced into the United States in 1909 from Soudan under the name of "Garawi."

We introduced it into Western Canada three or four seasons ago when it immediately proved its merits as a distinctly valuable forage plant. There is no doubt as to its suitability to the Prairie Provinces. It can be pastured or cut, and made into hay, the quality of which is unequalled, or it can be used for ensilage. Sudan Grass has been called "The Wonder Crop" in the United States where it has reclaimed more land than any other single crop. While Sudan Grass will grow on almost any soil, it also succeeds well in arid and semi-arid districts. Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year like Millet. Grows to a height of four to six feet and will make a greater yield of forage under adverse conditions than anything else we know. Climatic conditions seem to have very little effect upon it. Stock of all kinds eat it readily. The food value is second only to Alfalfa. It is a seed-bearing plant of the Millet type with broader leaf resembling corn. Sow after all danger of frost is past. For a hay crop, sow broadcast at rate of 20 pounds per acre. A rather firm seed bed is best. The ground should be well prepared.

We would like to see all our customers try Sudan Grass as we are confident it will prove a valuable forage plant.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

McKenzie's "O.K." Pasture Mixture

This specially prepared mixture is the outcome of many years practical observation and will bring quick and certain results. It is composed of the most nutritive and productive species of Grasses suitable for laying down land to permanent grass, and the quantity of each carefully regulated with the object of forming pastures that will yield in the shortest time after being laid down (and without any subsequent deterioration) the heaviest crops during the whole of each growing season. It thrives under the most severe climatic conditions and will withstand the ravages of both weather and stock. This mixture makes a crop of hay that is hard to excel.

3236—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64.

Canadian Blue

(Poa compressa)

Very similar to Kentucky Blue, but grows coarser and the stem is more flattened. It can be grown on poor soils where Kentucky would not thrive; even on hard clay soils it will produce a luxuriant growth. Grows about two feet high. Makes exceptionally fine hay, greatly relished by stock of all kinds.

We do not recommend it for general use, like Brome, Western Ryegrass or Timothy; like Kentucky it is essential that the seed bed be more carefully prepared than is necessary for coarser grasses.

3251—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64.

Meadow Fescue

or English Blue

(Festuca pratensis)

Specially recommended for permanent pasture. It makes excellent hay, the leaves or herbage being succulent and tender. One of the most valuable grasses either for mowing or pasture, as it is very productive and the fodder good. Roots penetrate deeply. It withstands freezing very effectively.

3242—Gold Standard—See colored price sheet following Page 64.



TIMOTHY

20 lbs.
will seed
an acre.

Millet

Should yield
4 to 5 tons
per acre.

The several varieties of Millets offered by us have been selected because of their adaptability and productiveness on prairie soils. Being short season annuals, they are very useful for seeding where other crops fail or where the rush of Spring work has prevented.

The feeding value of Millet is excellent. Horses, Cattle and Sheep eat it readily, either as a pasture crop or when cured for hay. For horses, it should be cut before the seed forms; for cattle, while in the milk stage.

As a "catch crop" we believe it has no equal, and, owing to the low cost of the seed, we believe it would be good practice for every farmer to have a quantity on hand in case of emergency. It takes only 20 pounds to seed an acre.

Judging by our increased sales each year, we are of the opinion that its great usefulness has been generally recognized, and that it will not be long until it is grown on every farm.

It is especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and withstands hot weather. Stocks listed in this catalog have been carefully cleaned, are true to type and of high germination. June is the seeding month for Millets.

3230—Hungarian

As the name implies this variety is a native of Hungary. It is very rapid germinating and withstands drought in a remarkable manner. It is essentially the variety to sow when the prospects of the hay crop are not promising. Under favorable conditions it is capable of producing from two to four tons of high quality hay within six to eight weeks from date of planting. Hungarian makes excellent hay for horses. Should be cut before the seeds become hard.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3232—Common or White

The most popular and generally used variety. Usually grows from 2½ to 4 feet high and makes excellent hay. Should be sown at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. All kinds of stock relish and eat greedily of this grass. Its luxurious growth and rich flavor make it a most desirable feed for dairymen. If allowed to ripen for seed a crop of 60 to 80 bushels per acre is not unusual. This, if sufficiently clean, can generally be sold for seed, but if not it provides profitable feed for all kinds of stock, including poultry.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3231—Golden

This is one of the earliest of the fox tail Millets. The seeds are small, of a golden yellow color. 20 lbs. of seed is ample to seed an acre. It makes an excellent hay crop, yielding from 4 to 5 tons per acre, growing to a height of fully five feet. Can be grown successfully either for hay, silage, or if desired, the seed may be allowed to ripen and be threshed when it will provide excellent feed.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3235—Hog or Broom Corn

Grown particularly for Hog and Poultry feed. For hay and fodder purposes it is not so satisfactory as some of the other types but it produces a larger seed and for this reason is more desirable for the production of grain for Poultry or Hog feed. Our stock is exceptionally fine, free from weed seeds and of strong vitality.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3234—Siberian

As its name indicates, this is a native of Russia and is peculiarly adapted for producing seed in the northern sections of the country. Color of seed is reddish in appearance. It is extremely hardy, an unusually heavy yielder, maturing very quickly so that it can be sown late and can still be depended upon to produce a satisfactory and profitable crop. Our sales have almost doubled the last two years.

See colored price sheet following Page 64.

3279—Early Fortune

An extra early variety claimed to be entirely rust proof, impervious to disease. This variety will head in from 25 to 30 days and give a large yield of both seed and fodder. Experience has proved that it may be fed to horses and other stock without injury even when cut so late that the seed has formed. The seed is much larger than Golden or Common. Our stock is Western grown.—*See colored price sheet following Page 64.*

3233—Japanese

This variety is sometimes known as "Billion Dollar Grass" because of the fact that it really does produce a marvelous crop. Two years ago we saw this plant making splendid growth in the vicinity of Brandon. Part of the crop was not cut and was allowed to produce seed which was ripened satisfactorily. This, however, is unusual and we do not recommend the growing of Japanese variety for seed. We feel that it can only be depended on, one year with another, to produce a hay crop or green fodder for ensilage. In an ordinary season it will not ripen seed.—*See colored price sheet following Page 64.*

Read Page 8



HEAD OF
COMMON MILLET

CLOVER IN WESTERN CANADA

Clover

THE GREAT SOIL RENEWER

Clover is the key crop in rotation. Theoretically, of course, it is possible to substitute some other leguminous crop for Clover, but Clover fits so well in Agricultural practice that it is preferable. It is the only leguminous crop having any large degree of influence upon keeping up the productivity of the soil. Think what Sweet Clover will do for your soil, to say nothing of the feeding value of the crop.

In Western Canada, there is not enough Clover grown although we have been advocating the more extensive use of this crop for a number of years. With the constant reducing of fertility by the growing of grain crops, we have come to that stage where nitrate has got to be put back in the land in order to keep it fertile.

Clover is a leguminous plant. Clover bears nodules on its roots. These nodules are the home of bacteria that utilize the nitrogen and the oxygen of the air lodged between the soil particles and convert these two gasses into a substance called nitrate. Nitrate is a fertilizer or plant food required by all plants.

For hay or pasture, the use of Clover with other grasses is

Common or Medium Red

(*Trifolium Pratense*)

In the Canadian West this variety of seed has been more extensively used than Mammoth. We have no hesitancy in recommending it for general purposes. Makes splendid hay or pasture, can be used in mixtures such as Timothy and Western Rye, or with Alsike. Its nutritive value is of the very best. One of the chief reasons our stocks do so well is because of their careful selection. We offer only Northern grown seed which has shown its ability to withstand our winters. Our seed is carefully re-cleaned, true to type, plump kernels and is extremely hardy.

3259—Gold Standard } See colored price sheet following
3260—Gilt Edge } page 64.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium Pratense*)

This is much the same strain as Common Red, only that it is larger and grows taller. Is used principally for pasture and grazing purposes. It has all the hardiness of our other Clovers and is carefully prepared before it is offered to our customers. Mammoth Red is especially valuable on light sandy soils.

3270—Gold Standard See colored price sheet following page 64.

desirable. It produces an abundant rich feed for all kinds of stock. It can be seeded to advantage with a light nurse crop.

With the trend of lower prices, Clover can now be purchased at a price that enables the grower to include it with his other seed requirements. The fact is he cannot very well be without it because of its advantages in crop rotation.

For our climate where rigorous winters prevail, seed of a strong and hardy vitality should be used, therefore, every farmer owes it to himself to secure the best. Our stocks are Northern grown and are suited to Western conditions. Our Clovers have been carefully re-cleaned, leaving only pure, well developed seed. It has also been tested for germination and government graded before leaving our premises. Sow Northern Grown Seed.

Alsike or Swedish

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

There is more of this splendid Clover used in the West each year. It is a perennial and stands our winter extremely well—sown with Red Clover and Timothy it makes a fine hay, and is used extensively for this purpose. Its growth is equal in height to Red Clover.

Owing to the seed being so small, great care must be exercised in the selection of Alsike; this we attend to very carefully. When you buy Alsike from us, you secure Northern grown seed backed by the McKenzie reputation for quality.

3275—Gold Standard } See colored price sheet following
3276—Gild Edge } page 64.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*)

For pasture, this Clover is invaluable because of its high nutritive value. Its habit of growth is different from other Clovers because it is a low, close growing type with round heads and very fragrant. All kinds of stock like it, and its rapidity in growing enables it to withstand continuous pasturing, but should never be sown for hay. It is very frequently used in lawn grass. Having a deep root, it is hardy and drought resistant.

3261—Gold Standard } See colored price sheet following
3272—Gild Edge } page 64.

Clover Inoculating Bacteria

Price one bottle \$.90, 5 bottles \$4.00.

Postpaid

The cultures distributed by us for the past two years have proven very satisfactory. We have them prepared in the Laboratory, just as we require them; consequently they are always fresh. This is a most important factor.

The cultures are put up in wide-mouthed bottles, each containing sufficient for 60 lbs of seed. No harm will result if it is all used on a less quantity.

As all Legume crops benefit by inoculation, we are prepared to supply cultures for the following: Alfalfa, Clovers, Beans, Vetches, Peas. When ordering state what Legume you desire to inoculate.



CROP OF COMMON RED CLOVER

Sweet Clover

3273—White Blossom Biennial

(*Melilotus Alba*)

A few years ago the Department of Agriculture listed sweet clover as a weed. There are still a few who consider it as such, and their belief is easy to understand, because, to them, the stalks are bitter. For years, it grew wild along the roadsides of Ontario, a much despised plant. The only friends it had in those days were the bees, for they knew that in the blossoms there was honey; so the bee man started to cultivate it and when it began to grow under cultivated conditions, it lost some of its bitterness, so much so, in fact, that shortly it was observed that poultry and cattle began to feed on it.

Analysis work was taken up, and it was discovered that the branches growing 6 to 7 feet high were storing up protein and carbohydrates. Its roots bore nodules which are the home of bacteria that utilize the nitrogen and oxygen of the air lodged between the soil particles and convert these two gasses into a substance called nitrate. Nitrate is a plant food required by all plants, and because of this it was found where sweet clover is grown in rotation with other crops the land is more fertile and produces better crops than land where this important feature had been neglected.

After the discovery of its value, Sweet Clover rose from a humble position and at present it is looked upon as a most important leguminous plant necessary to a good rotation of crops.

To-day its uses are many. Experience has shown that, aside from being a first class soil renovator, it provides good honey ranges, a chicken range, a hog pasture, a sheep pasture, a cattle pasture, hay crop, silage crop and a productive seed crop.

Western Grown Seed

Stocks offered by us this year are Western grown. The seed has now become acclimatized; the berries are large, nearly half as large again as any Ontario seed examined by us; this shows it grows vigorously in Western Canada. Because of this we strongly recommend the prairie grown seed. Our stocks have all been examined carefully for purity and vitality and are of the highest quality.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Advantages of Sweet Clover

1. Will grow on practically all soils in Western Canada.
2. Makes good hay and pasture.
3. All kinds of stock soon learn to like it.
4. Seeds heavily in all sections.
5. Feeding value equal to Alfalfa.
6. Starts early in spring, grows all summer and late in fall.
7. Does not bloat cattle and sheep.
8. A biennial legume—fits well in rotation.
9. Roots are soft, easily inoculated, decay rapidly.
10. As a green manure, it will add more plant food than any other crop.
11. Will smother out nearly all kinds of weeds.
12. Will prepare heavy wet alkali land for other crops.
13. An excellent bee pasture, making white honey.
14. Will grow where other clovers and alfalfa will not.
 - (a). On low, wet, alkali lands.
 - (b). On dry, strong, gumbo soils.
15. For hay, cut very green and high.
16. Usually seeded with a nurse crop, wheat, oats or rye.

3331—Hubam Sweet Clover

This is the new annual Sweet Clover put out by Prof. H. E. Hughes of the Iowa Agricultural College, and has been given the name of Hubam. Doubtful if any other variety of Sweet Clover has ever received the amount of publicity and promotion advertising as has been given to this new annual. Briefly, the following observations are submitted:—

- (1) Hubam cut in its prime makes a very poor, stemmy quality of hay not comparable with hay from our well known biennial Sweet Clover.
- (2) Experiments thus far in the Canadian West indicate that the tonnage per acre, comparing annual with biennial, is almost the same.
- (3) Actual tests in North Dakota and in Western Canada have shown that better results can be obtained from biennial than from annual. Our seasons are, if anything, too short to enable the annual Sweet Clover to take precedence over the well known biennial variety.
- (4) In seeding the biennial Sweet Clover there is no loss the first year as it can be seeded with grain as a nurse crop and the second season it produces a magnificent crop, thereby giving the soil the advantage of two seasons fertilization. One of the great values of seeding Clover is the refertilization and restoration of the soil.
- (5) From comparative tests in Western Canada to date, of annual and biennial Sweet Clover, the results do not encourage farmers to be too hasty in investing large sums of money in Hubam Annual Sweet Clover. Our recommendation for the present is "go slow" until sufficient time has elapsed to afford wider opportunity of proving whether Hubam Annual Sweet Clover has any advantages over the biennial variety.

For the benefit of those who desire to make personal tests of Hubam Annual Sweet Clover for themselves, we are listing a nice clean stock, the price of which will be found on current price list following page 64.

See colored price sheet following page 64.



SWEET CLOVER

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

(*Melilotus officinalis*)

Earlier than the white variety but not such a heavy cropper. Considered by some to be better for pasture.

See price sheet following page 64.

Scarifying

Of the different Clovers used in this country Sweet Clover, more than any other, requires scarifying, preferably after the seed has been milled once and then when scarified re-milled again. This is necessary on account of the seed itself being enclosed in an outer shell.

All our stocks of Sweet Clover have been thoroughly scarified and re-milled.

3332—Arctic Sweet Clover

White Blossom—(Melilotus Alba)

Arctic Sweet Clover was originally brought into this country by the University of Saskatchewan about the year of 1915. It obtained a very small sample from Professor Hansen, South Dakota Agricultural College, at Brookings.

This small sample of seed was carefully guarded, the seed each year being saved and the area increased a little from year to year until a few hundred pounds was accumulated and distributed to reliable growers in the province of Saskatchewan.

Grown for a number of years in the West, it can at once be appreciated that it is thoroughly acclimatized and hardy. It is also claimed to be the earliest maturing variety of White biennial sweet clover grown to date.

The University of Saskatchewan has preserved the origin of "Arctic Sweet Clover" and has taken all precautions to keep the seed pure. Because of this the Canadian Seed Growers Association have promised to register stocks grown in accordance with the rules of the Association, provided of course, the seed originally came from the University of Saskatchewan and has been kept pure and fully up to standard.

Our stock of "Arctic" is produced from seed obtained from Prof. Bracken, who has the distinction of developing it at the University. The seed is thoroughly re-cleaned and scarified.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Alfalfa

The Soil Renewer

Alfalfa is a plant of many virtues. In yield per acre, yield per hour of labor, value as a feed, adaptability to all classes of stock, and value as a soil improver no other legume or grass crop is its equal. Among the better legumes it leads as to quality and quantity in hay yields. 5.4 tons is frequently harvested which is considerably in excess of Red Clover, Timothy or Brome Grass. In digestible protein it heads the list of legumes, grasses or cereals with a percentage of 12.3 per cent.

In Western Canada, it has been proved that this legume can be grown successfully; it is no longer an experiment. One grower living 65 miles north of Edmonton, has raised it for over nine years. From many parts of the Prairie Provinces good reports come to us.

Agriculturists agree that its value has long been recognized, both as a hay crop and its place in rotation as a soil builder. The idea prevailed for a time that it would not grow in our climate. However, the past few years have proven this false, and Alfalfa flourishes now in many parts of the West. There are some districts where it winter kills. Test the adaptability of Alfalfa to your farm by seeding a small trial area.

There are two types of Alfalfa which have been used in Western Canada with success: the Common or Blue flowered, represented in our list by Stock 3253, Turkestan and Montana respectively, and the variegated type represented by Liscomb and Grimm; the former being taller growing and more adapted for hay, and where it is not intended to leave the area sown under Alfalfa for any length of time we recommend this type. Where the intention is to seed down an area permanently we strongly recommend the use of the latter type, as it is undoubtedly much hardier and less liable to be winter killed.

As western seedsmen, it has been our care to select strains showing hardiness. In fact, Northern grown seed and hardiness have been, so to speak, our watchwords. We offer the best there is to obtain and in doing so believe we are extending to our customers that which they expect of us: reliability and service.



ALFALFA STOCK NO. 3253

Inoculating Bacteria

Price one bottle 90c. 5 bottles \$4.00. Postpaid

The cultures distributed by us for the past two years have proven very satisfactory. We have them prepared in the Laboratory, just as we require them; consequently they are always fresh. This is a most important factor.

The cultures are put up in wide-mouthed bottles, each containing sufficient for 60 lbs. of seed. No harm will result if it is all used on a less quantity.

As all Legume crops benefit by inoculation, we are prepared to supply cultures for the following: Alfalfa, Clovers, Beans, Vetches, Peas. When ordering state what Legume you desire to inoculate.

Current Price List

Seed Grains, Grasses, Clovers, Etc.

Subject to change without notice



THE prices quoted in this list represent values on the date of issue (January 1, 1922) and apply on all varieties described and illustrated on pages 46 to 65 inclusive. Based on all round quality and service (lower freight rates from Brandon) these values in seed are unexcelled in this country. PLEASE READ PAGE 8 THOUGHTFULLY. As the season advances prices may fluctuate somewhat. Where a change in seed values takes place, if higher, orders will be filled to the full value of remittance received; if lower, balance over remitted will be returned. Necessarily, quotations herein are "Subject to change without notice."

Saving in Freight Charges from Brandon is a big item in favor of the buyer.

Quotations are f. o. b. Brandon, Man.

Catalog Page	Catalog Number	Varieties	Packed in Bags, each Containing	Price of Bags	Current Prices (January 1, 1922)					
WHEAT					10 bush. or more	2 bush. bag	1 bush.			
46	3185	Marquis—Gold Standard.....	2 bush.	20¢	\$1.70 per bush.	\$1.75 per bush.	\$1.80			
		Marquis Registered—								
46	3186	1st Generation.....	2 bush.	20¢	—	3.40		Put up		
46	3187	2nd Generation.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.50	—	—	in 2 bush.		
46	3188	3rd Generation.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.10	—	—	bags only		
46	3189	Red Fife—Dr. Saunders' Early.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.95	—	—	\$2.05		
46	3190	Red Fife—Gold Standard.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.70	—	—	1.85		
46	3191	Kitchener.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.55	—	—	2.00		
47	3192	Durum Kubanka.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.85	—	—	2.05		
47	3193	Red Bobs, No. 43.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.10	—	—	2.05		
47	3194	Ruby.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.10	—	—	2.05		
47	3195	Fall or Winter—Turkey Red.....	2 bush.	20¢	2.35	—	—	2.50		
OATS					12 bush. or more	3 bush. bag	1 bush.			
48	3212	Banner—McKenzie's Special Strain....	3 bush.	20¢	.90 per bush.	.95 per bush.	\$1.00	Put up		
		Banner—Registered						in 3 bush.		
48	3213	2nd Generation.....	3 bush.	20¢	1.10	1.15		bags only		
48	3214	3rd Generation.....	3 bush.	20¢	1.00	1.10				
49	3215	Sixty Day or July.....	3 bush.	20¢	.80	.85		.90		
49	3216	Gold Rain—Gold Standard.....	3 bush.	20¢	.80	.85		.90		
49	3217	Gold Rain—Registered, 2nd Generation	3 bush.	20¢	1.15	1.20		In 3 bush. bags only		
49	3218	Newmarket.....	3 bush.	20¢	.70	.75		.80		
49	3219	Victory or Seger.....	3 bush.	20¢	.80	.85		.90		
49	3220	Victory, Registered, 2nd Generation..	3 bush.	20¢	1.15	1.20		In 3 bush. bags only		
49	3221	Hulless.....	3 bush.	20¢	Prices on application					
50	3222	McKenzie's 96.....	3 bush.	20¢	.90 per bush.	.95 per bush.	\$1.00			
50	3223	Leader.....	3 bush.	20¢	.85	.90		.95		
50	3224	Abundance.....	3 bush.	20¢	.85	.90		.95		
BARLEY					10 bush. or more	2 bush. bag	1 bush.			
51	3262	Mensury.....	2 bush.	20¢	.90 per bush.	.95 per bush.	\$1.00			
51	3263	O.A.C. #1.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.10	1.15		1.20		
		White Hulless, per bush. 60 lbs.....	2 bush.	20¢	Prices on application					
SPRING RYE					10 bush. or more	2 bush. bag	1 bush.			
52	3218		2 bush.	20¢	\$1.30 per bush.	\$1.35 per bush.	\$1.40			
WINTER OR FALL RYE					10 bush. or more	2 bush. bag	1 bush.			
52	3298	North Dakota, No. 959.....	2 bush.	20¢	\$1.55 per bush.	\$1.60 per bush.	\$1.65			
52	3299	Rosen.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.70	1.75		1.80		
52	3300	Common.....	2 bush.	20¢	1.35	1.40		1.45		
FLAX					10 bush. or more	2 bush. bag	1 bush.			
53	3365	Primost (Minnesota, No. 25).....	2 bush.	20¢	\$2.90 per bush.	\$2.95 per bush.	\$3.00			
53	3366	Common or Russian.....	2 bush.	20¢	3.70	3.75		3.80		
53	3367	North Dakota Resistant, No. 52.....	2 bush.	20¢	3.20	3.25		3.30		
53	3368	" " " No. 73.....	2 bush.	20¢	3.20	3.25		3.30		
53	3369	" " " No. 114.....	2 bush.	20¢	3.20	3.25		3.30		
CORN					5 bush. or more	2 1/2 bush. bag	1 bush.	1/2 bush.	1 peck	Postpaid 1 lb.
54	3301	Yellow Cob Ensilage.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	1.35	1.40	1.50	.85	.95	.35
54	3302	Northwestern Dent—Northern Grown..	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	2.90	3.00	3.10	1.65	.90	.35
54	3303	" " " Later Maturing.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	1.85	1.90	2.00	1.10	.65	.35
54	3304	Minn. No. 13 Dent—Northern Grown..	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	2.90	3.00	3.10	1.65	.90	.35
54	3305	" " " Later Maturing.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	1.85	1.90	2.00	1.10	.65	.35
54	3306	Leaming "Dent" — Later Maturing.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.00	.65	.35
54	3307	Improved Squaw — Northern Grown..	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	4.90	5.00	5.10	2.65	1.35	.35
54	3308	N.D. White Flint — Northern Grown..	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	3.90	4.00	4.10	2.25	.95	.35
54	3309	" " " Later Maturing.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	3.10	3.20	3.30	1.75	.75	.35
54	3310	Longfellow Flint — Northern Grown..	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	2.15	2.20	2.25	1.35	.75	.35
54	3311	" " " Later Maturing.....	2 1/2 bush.	20¢	2.15	2.20	2.25	1.35	.75	.35
SUNFLOWER					100 lbs.	50 lbs.	25 lbs.	1 lb.	Postpaid	
56	1288	Giant Russian—Light Stripe.....	100 lbs.	20¢	\$10.00	\$5.50	\$3.00	.35		
56	1289	Manchurian—Dark Stripe.....	100 lbs.	20¢	14.00	7.50	4.00	.45		

CONDITIONS OF SALE

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, and our employees and agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.

Catalog Page	Catalog Number	Varieties	Packed in Bags, each Containing	Price of Bags	Current Prices (January 1, 1922)				
					100 lbs.	50 lbs.	25 lbs.	1 lb. Postpaid	
58	3209	SPELTZ	100 lbs.	20c	\$ 3.30	\$ 1.75	\$1.00	.35	
58	3286	VETCH—WINTER	100 lbs.	20c	20.00	10.50	5.50	.60	
58	3285	VETCH—SPRING OR COMMON ..	2 bush.	20c	6.40 per bush.	6.45 per bush.	6.50	3.40	.40
		BUCKWHEAT							
58	3210	Japanese	2 bush.	20c	4.55	"	"	4.65	2.40 .40
58	3287	Silver Hulled	2 bush.	20c	2.95	"	"	3.05	1.60 .40
58	3287	Common	2 bush.	20c	2.20	"	"	2.30	1.20 .35
		PEAS—FIELD							
58	3223	Arthur	2 bush.	20c	4.25	"	"	4.35	2.25 .40
58	3223	Black Eye Marrowfat	2 bush.	20c	5.15	"	"	5.25	2.75 .40
58	3223	White Marrowfat	2 bush.	20c	5.15	"	"	5.25	2.75 .40
58	3223	Beauty	2 bush.	20c	5.15	"	"	5.25	2.75 .40
58	3223	Golden Vine	2 bush.	20c	4.55	"	"	4.65	2.40 .40
58	3223	Canadian Field	2 bush.	20c	4.15	"	"	4.25	2.25 .40
58	3223	Prussian Blue	2 bush.	20c	4.55	"	"	4.65	2.40 .40
		BROME							
59	3247	Gold Standard	100 lbs.	25c	\$12.00	\$6.50	\$3.50	.45	
59	3248	Gilt Edge	100 lbs.	25c	11.00	6.00	3.25	.45	
		WESTERN RYE							
59	3245	Gold Standard	100 lbs.	25c	12.00	6.25	3.25	.40	
59	3246	Gilt Edge	100 lbs.	25c	11.00	5.75	3.00	.40	
		BROME AND WESTERN RYE MIXED							
59	3282		100 lbs.	25c	12.00	6.50	3.50	.45	
		TIMOTHY							
60	3243	Gold Standard	120 lbs.	40c	13.00	6.75	3.50	.40	
60	3244	Gilt Edge	120 lbs.	40c	12.00	6.25	3.40	.40	
60	3284	Silver Standard—No. 1 Purity	120 lbs.	40c	10.50	5.80	3.00	.40	
		KENTUCKY BLUE							
60	3249	Gold Standard	100 lbs.	25c	70.00	35.50	18.00	1.00	
		CANADIAN BLUE							
60	3251	Gold Standard	100 lbs.	25c	46.00	23.50	12.00	.75	
		RED TOP							
60	3252	Gold Standard	100 lbs.	25c	34.00	17.50	9.00	.75	
		O.K. PASTURE GRASS							
60	3236		100 lbs.	25c	20.00	10.50	5.50	.55	
		MISCELLANEOUS GRASSES							
60	3233	Hard Fescue	100 lbs.	25c	52.00	26.50	13.50	.75	
60	3233	Sheep's Fescue	100 lbs.	25c	46.00	23.50	12.00	.75	
60	3233	Crested Dogtail	100 lbs.	25c	43.00	22.00	11.50	.75	
60	3233	Orchard or Cocksfoot	100 lbs.	25c	43.00	22.00	11.50	.75	
60	3233	Meadow Fescue	100 lbs.	25c	42.00	21.50	11.00	.75	
		SUDAN GRASS							
60	3280		120 lbs.	20c	10.00	5.50	3.00	.40	
		MILLET							
60	3233	Golden	120 lbs.	20c	55.00	27.75	14.65	.35	
60	3233	Siberian	120 lbs.	20c	45.00	22.75	11.60	.35	
60	3233	Hog	120 lbs.	20c	45.00	22.75	11.60	.35	
60	3233	Hungarian	120 lbs.	20c	45.00	22.75	11.60	.35	
60	3233	Early Fortune	120 lbs.	20c	45.00	22.75	11.60	.35	
60	3233	Japanese	120 lbs.	20c	45.00	22.75	11.60	.35	
60	3233	Common	120 lbs.	20c	40.00	20.25	10.25	.35	
		CLOVER							
60	3233	Common Red—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Common Red—Gilt Edge	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Mammoth Red—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Mammoth Red—Gilt Edge	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Alsike—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Alsike—Gilt Edge	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	White Dutch—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Sweet White Blossom—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Sweet Yellow Blossom—Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Hubam—Sweet Annual Gold Standard	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
60	3233	Arctic—Sweet White Blossom	125 lbs.	40c	32.00	17.00	8.75	.70	
		ALFALFA							
60	3233	Grimm—Gold Standard	150 lbs.	40c	56.00	28.50	14.75	\$5.95	\$1.00
60	3233	Grimm—Registered	150 lbs.	40c	38.00	19.25	9.75	4.00	.80
60	3233	Liscomb	150 lbs.	40c	38.00	19.25	9.75	4.00	.80
60	3233	Turkestan	150 lbs.	40c	38.00	19.25	9.75	4.00	.80
60	3233	Montana	150 lbs.	40c	38.00	19.25	9.75	4.00	.80
60	3233	Stock 3253	150 lbs.	40c	38.00	19.25	9.75	4.00	.80

CONDITIONS OF SALE

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, and our employees and agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised, and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.

A. E. MCKENZIE CO. LTD., Brandon, Man.

Alfalfa (Continued)

3257—Grimm (*Medicago media*)

Back in 1858, Windelin Grimm, an immigrant from Baden, Germany, brought with him to Minnesota 15 to 20 pounds of Alfalfa seed, or as called by him "Ewiger Klee" (Everlasting Clover), which he planted. By painstaking selection from succeeding crops he produced a hardy strain which was given his name. Years later A. B. Lyman, a Carver county farmer, started growing this Alfalfa, and with the assistance of Prof. Hays soon discovered its merit and hardiness. From that date on it was continually introduced to agriculturists, until to-day Grimm variety is known throughout the American continent.

Western Canada, and particularly Alberta, has reason to be proud of the success obtained by growers who recently won the worlds prize of first and third with Grimm Alfalfa at the International Exhibit held in Chicago. After all these years, it still maintains the "Premier" position among Alfalfas, although there are other good reliable varieties.

The success of Alfalfa growing in Western Canada largely depends upon the planting of seed stock that is hardy, possessing qualities of endurance necessary to the climate of Western Canada. Grimm variety fills these requirements. It belongs to the variegated type. It is no longer an experiment in this country.

The stock we offer this season is Government Grade No. 1 seed. We have a statement from the grower bearing on its genuineness. We are certain our stocks will please those who want the hardiest of Alfalfas.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3320

Liscomb (*Medicago media*)

Liscomb belongs to the same type as the noted Grimm variety, having the variegated flower, receding root crowns and the branched roots. Hardiness is one of its chief characteristics. It has given every evidence of ability to resist winter killing and with stand drought, thus eminently suitable to the soil and climatic conditions of Western Canada.

Like the Grimm variety the first plantings of Liscomb seed came from Europe and was first grown in Montana over forty years ago. We first commenced to sell Liscomb seed in 1916. It has proved itself eminently adapted to this country. We recommend it with every confidence.

Our stock is true to type, thoroughly cleaned and will satisfy the most critical Alfalfa expert.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

3255—Turkestan (*Medicago sativa*)

As its name implies, it is a native of Turkestan in Asia Minor. It was introduced into this western country several years ago and has given general satisfaction. The genuine imported seed is a little dull in color not quite as bright as Canadian grown seed. It is hardy and of strong vitality, which are the essential points required of seed in this country. As usual, we have been careful to select the genuine stock and have pleasure in again offering this splendid Alfalfa.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Grimm and Liscomb Alfalfa are of the variegated type while Stock 3253, Turkestan and Montana are the Common or Blue flowered type.

The latter are tall growing and better adapted for hay. The variegated types are hardier, less liable to be winter killed and are specially recommended for seeding down a field permanently.

3326

Grimm

Registered

(*Medicago media*)

As in the case of cereals so in respect to some of our Clovers and

Alfalfas, a move is on foot, as a beginning, to register some of them, particularly varieties that have proven merit as to adaptability to our Western soils and climate. This season is the first time Grimm Alfalfa is being registered by the C.S.G.A. The quantity thus registered is quite limited. The stock is obliged to be grown under rules prescribed by the Association and must be fully up to standard required. It is put out under seal of the Association, similar to cereals. This is strictly Canadian Grown Seed.

We also offer American Northern Grown certified or registered seed.



SHOWING STRONG ROOT SYSTEM OF ALFALFA
Bacteria form in nodules on the roots gathering
nitrogen for the plant and enriching the soil.

3323—Montana (*Medicago sativa*)

In Western Canada two types of Alfalfas have given satisfaction, the tall blue flowered strains and the dwarf variegated strains like "Grimm" and "Liscomb."

Our Montana seed is known as "Common" Alfalfa. It is superior in many respects to a great many types of "common" offered, and which are grown so largely in the Southern States, but they do not possess that hardiness and resistance to winter killing so necessary in Alfalfas for cultivation in the Canadian West.

The seed we offer is "Montana Grown," which insures it being hardy because grown under severe winter conditions.

See colored price sheet following page 64.

Stock No. 3253 (*Medicago sativa*)

This stock is a blue flowered variety which we have sold for several years. It has given particularly good results in Southern Alberta. Being a tall grower it yields a heavy tonnage per acre. The hay is of excellent quality and easily cured.

See colored price sheet following page 64.



*"I know a Garden hidden from the street,
Where bees and butterflies are busy all the day.
A human haven and a safe retreat
From every noisy, worldly, weary way."*



*"Here, in the silent evenings, Visions of the past,
Rise with the sweet odors of the Flowers,
And ideals of the Poets framed to last
Are born among these peaceful Bowers."*

McKenzie Flower Seeds

Showy Flowers for Backgrounds and Borders

Page	Page
Achillea.....71	Lupinus.....85
Antirrhinum.....71	Linum.....78
Anthemis.....84	Lychnis.....86
Aquilegia.....84	Malope.....86
Arctotis.....84	Marvel of Peru.....86
Campanula.....75-84	Nicotiana.....86
Canterbury Bell.....75-85	Nigella.....86
Carnation.....74	Pentstemon.....86
Celosia.....76	Platycodon.....86
Centaurea.....85	Rudbeckia.....87
Chrysanthemum.....75-85	Salpiglossis.....87
Coreopsis.....76	Scabiosa.....87
Delphinium.....77	Schizanthus.....87
Dimorphotheca.....77	Silene.....87
Gaillardia.....78	Statice.....87
Helianthus	Stocks.....83-87
(Sunflower).....78	Stokesia.....87
Hollyhock.....79	Sweet Sultan.....87
Kaulfussia.....85	Sweet William.....83
Kochia.....77	Vine.....87
Larkspur.....77-85	
Lathyrus latifolius.....85	

Plants for Hanging Baskets, Vases, Verandah Boxes, etc.

Asparagus Sprengeri.....74	Lobelia Tenuior.....79
Abronia umbellata.....84	Nasturtium Dwarf.....80
Convolvulus.....85	Schizanthus.....87
Geranium.....85	Thunbergia.....87
Heliotrope.....85	

Flowers for Wreaths and Winter Bouquets

Acroelinium.....84	Rhodanthe.....87
Helichrysum.....78	Xeranthemum.....87

A few dollars invested in planting Flowers round a Home is a mighty good investment.

The Flower Beds illustrated above are mostly composed of Hardy Annuals which are easily raised from seeds at a trifling expense.

The undernoted tables show the varieties suitable for special purposes. **Annuals** grow from seed, bloom and die the first season. They give best results if started in shallow boxes about four weeks before time for outdoor transplanting. **Biennials** bloom the second season, then die. **Perennials** bloom the second season and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Upon every packet of seed we supply will be found full cultural instructions.

Climbing Plants

Balloon Vine.....85	Humulus.....85
Canary Bird Creeper.....74	Momordica.....86
Coboea Scandens.....85	Nasturtium Tall.....80
Convolvulus major	Sweet Peas.....67 to 70
(Morning Glory).....85	Thunbergia.....87
Dolichos.....85	Wild Cucumber.....80

Flowers for Potting

Abutilon.....84	Coleus.....85
Asparagus.....74	Fuchsia.....85
Begonia.....74-84	Geranium.....85
Calceolaria.....74	Gerbera.....85
Carnation.....74	Primula.....86
Cineraria.....85	

Showy Flowers for Beds and Massing

Aster.....72-73-84	Marigold.....79
Calliopsis.....84	Nasturtium Dwarf.....80
Calendula.....84	Nemesia.....86
Dahlia.....85	Petunia.....82-86
Dianthus (Pinks).....75	Phlox.....82-86
Eschscholtzia.....78	Poppy.....82-86
Gaillardia.....78	Pyrethrum.....87
Godetia.....77	Verbena.....83-87
Hunnemannia.....85	Virginian Stock.....87
Mignonette.....79	Zinnia.....83-87

Flowers for Cutting, Suitable for House Decorations

Achillea.....71	Honesty.....85
Anthemis.....84	Larkspur.....77-85
Aquilegia.....84	Marigold.....79
Arctotis.....84	Mignonette.....79
Asparagus.....74	Nasturtium.....80
Asters.....72-73-84	Nigella.....86
Calliopsis.....84	Ornamental Grasses.....86
Campanula.....75-84	Pansy.....81-86
Carnation.....74	Pentstemon.....86
Centaurea.....85	Platycodon.....86
Chrysanthemum.....75-85	Pyrethrum.....87
Cosmos.....76-85	Rudbeckia.....87
Dahlia.....85	Scabiosa.....87
Delphinium.....77	Schizanthus.....87
Dianthus.....75	Statice.....87
Dimorphotheca.....77	Stevia.....87
Eschscholtzia.....78	Stocks.....83-87
Gaillardia.....78	Stokesia.....87
Gypsophila.....80	Sunflower.....78
Helianthus.....78	Sweet Peas.....67 to 70
Hunnemannia.....85	Zinnia.....83-87

White Flowers for Cemetery

Alyssum.....71	Geranium.....85
Aster.....72-73-84	Pansy.....81-86
Bellis.....75	Phlox.....82-86
Campanula.....75-84	Stocks.....83-87
Candytuft.....76	Vine.....87
Chrysanthemum.....75-85	

Flowers for Edging

Ageratum.....71-84	Lobelia.....79-86
Alyssum.....71	Marigold, Legion of Honor.....79
Arabis Alpina.....71	Pansy.....81-86
Bellis perennis.....75	Portulaca.....82
Candytuft.....76	

Queen of Annuals

For beauty and variety, ease of production, fragrance, length of season in fine bloom, and ready response to high class culture, no flower rivals the Sweet Pea.



Keep on Cutting
Do not let any seed pods form. The more flowers you cut the more they bloom.
Keep on Cutting.

Sweet Peas—

Sweet Peas are planted in nearly every home garden throughout the West. McKenzie's Special Selections are growing more popular each year on account of the loveliness of the novelties recently offered. There appears to be no finality to the improvements and new creations of exquisite form and color which are introduced from year to year. There is a general demand for Mixed Sweet Peas of a quality that can be relied upon to produce the greatest variety of form and color—those listed below will prove a constant source of delight.

3060

McKenzie's Giant Spencers Mixed

The grandest mixture ever offered. There are many who wish to obtain a continuous and varied supply of bloom who find it somewhat expensive to purchase all the named varieties of their own choice: to these customers **McKenzie's Mixed Spencers** will appeal.

The colorings are artistically charming, ranging from daintiest white, purest and most delicate pinks, to beautiful crimson and darkest maroon. The immense size, exquisite color and grotesque shapes, combined with their exceptional hardness make their culture a delightful pastime.

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 40 c., ¼-lb. \$1.25, ½-lb. \$2.00, 1-lb. \$3.50. Postpaid

2993—Laura Bell Superb Mixed

This strain of improved large flowering Sweet Peas is composed of the highest types of named sorts. A beautiful range of colors mixed to a perfect blend, many of them the newest and best hybrids. Remarkable for their beauty, size, form and sweetness.

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 75 c., ½-lb. \$1.35, 1-lb. \$2.10 Postpaid

2988

McKenzie's Prize Mixed Grandiflora

Next to the Spencers we have these wonderful creations. The flowers are immense, beautiful and striking, with a richness of unmatchable effect.

The large round open flowers are fine for cutting. Like the Spencer Sweet Peas, the Grandiflora types are being continually improved, more perfectly developed and new tints produced. Delicately sweet scented with a wonderfully deep rich range of color. Of a strong and vigorous growth, they bloom continuously until late fall, withstanding considerable frost.

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 30 c., ¼-lb. 90 c., ½-lb. \$1.60, 1-lb. \$2.75. Postpaid

2998—Eckford's Hybrids Mixed

This mixture of international reputation is composed of the largest flowered Grandiflora type of Sweet Peas. An immensely wide range of magnificent colors in well-balanced proportions.

Pkt. 10 c., oz. 25 c., ¼-lb. 70 c., ½-lb. \$1.20, 1-lb. \$2.00. Postpaid

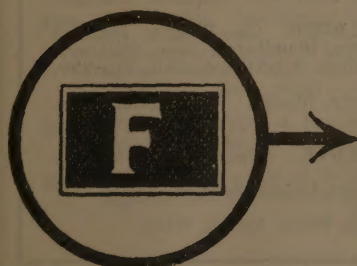
SPECIAL DOLLAR BOX SPENCER SWEET PEAS

"Sweet Peas and their Culture"—A special leaflet enclosed with each order.

A complete collection of up-to-date varieties in a perfect blending of wonderful bloom. Eight packets of the finest Spencer Sweet Peas in a full range of colors. Will make a beautiful display—pink, blue or lavender, White, Red or Carmine, Striped and Flaked, Maroon, Purple or Orange.

\$1.00

POSTPAID



Ask for our free pamphlet
"Sweet Peas and their Culture"

Sweet Peas

The Most Popular Flower in the World

There is no doubt of the popularity of the Sweet Pea in Western Canada. They are easily grown, give an abundance of blooms and in the most wonderful range of colors.

For exhibition purposes separate colors are always used and many growers prefer them separately even for their own decorative purposes.

The varieties we list here are the very finest in their respective colors.

Giant Spencers

POINTS ABOUT GROWING SWEET PEAS

1. Sow the seeds in double row from four to six inches apart, thus:—

About 14 seeds will suffice per yard double row as shown.

2. Sow the seeds in suitable soil in a sunny situation.

3. Plant not less than two inches deep and draw the soil up to the plants when they are about three inches high.

4. Sweet peas need plenty of room, so don't crowd them when sowing the seed.

5. Remember, the more you cut the more they will bloom. Keep on cutting.

	Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.
3002— FIERY CROSS. A scorching fire red, without any shading, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing, fire like sheen, which radiates over the flower. Produces beautifully waved and fluted flowers.....	.15	.90
3057— GAIETY. Light magenta rose, striped, on ivory-white ground. Beautifully ruffled or crinkled.....	.15	.90
3035— GEORGE HERBERT. A large carmine rose of excellent shape with deep rose wings.....	.15	.90
3014— HELEN LEWIS. A distinct variety with a large, broad, wavy orange standard and rosy-orange wings. One of the best of the Spencers....	.15	.90
3054— HELEN PIERCE. Is most fascinating. Our strain is the best. It is a bright blue, overlaid and mottled on ivory white.....	.15	.90
2991— HENRIETTA. A large duplexed cream pink, excelling any other of its type. Raiser was many years perfecting this strain.....	.15	1.00
3038— HERCULES. A choice sort of the later introductions, well deserving the attention it has aroused. Grows flowers of great size and substance—color pale rosy pink.....	.15	.90
3027— HILARY CHRISTIE. A delightful flower of exquisite form, grows a good size. Excellent for decoration. Color salmon orange with edge of fiery orange-scarlet, wings rosy salmon.....	.15	.90
2989— ILLUMINATOR. A glorious orange salmon. In sunshine or under artificial light, the color is a bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. Very fine..	.15	.90
3367— JACK CORNWALL, V.C. The best violet blue self.....	.25	
3355— JEAN IRELAND. An improvement on Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Beautiful cream colored edged with deep pink. This variety possesses marked character which, if maintained under cultivation, will make it the premier picotee cream.....	.15	.90

	Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.
3044— AFTERGLOW. A fascinating color difficult to describe; standard is bright violet with a shading of rosy amethyst, wings more of an electric blue.....	.15	.90
3056— AURORA. Deep salmon flake on white ground.....	.15	.90
2995— CIS WRIGHT. In general appearance this striking novelty is blush lilac. It produces a peculiar bronze pink color on cream ground. Will soon become a popular favorite.....	.15	.90
2996— CONSTANCE HINTON. A black seeded white Spencer of enormous size and fine form. Under some conditions the flowers sometimes show considerable pink.....	.15	.90
2994— CRIMSON QUEEN. A very distinct and striking flower. Throws large blooms mostly in fours. Color a rich crimson. Perfect Spencer shape.....	.15	.90
3008— DAINTY. A charming white flower, edged pink, quite distinct.....	.15	.90
3043— DOBBIE'S CREAM. A very popular, fine large primrose Sweet Pea. Highly recommended.....	.15	.90
3366— DON ALVAR. Large light lavender—very pleasing color.....	.25	
3022— DUPLEX. A distinctly new class with large wavy flowers, standard and wings a rich creamy-pink. Each stem has sprays of usually four flowers, and frequently the two bottom flowers are of double formation.....	.15	.90
3350— EDITH TAYLOR. One of the best Spencer types. A soft salmon-rose self. Produces flowers of largest size. Very consistent in shading on both standard and wings. A distinct and beautiful variety which will undoubtedly become a standard for the West.....	.15	.90
2992— ELFRIDA PEARSON. The finest of the blush pink section, beautifully waved, free flowering, and a strong grower. A chaste flower of surpassing beauty.....	.15	.90

Grouping of Colors

CARMINE, ROSE AND SCARLET. Crimson Queen, Edith Taylor, Fiery Cross, George Herbert, John Ingman, King Edward, Mrs. Cuthbertson, Old Rose, Queen Alexandra, Rosabelle, The President, Vermilion Brilliant.

PINK. Duplex, Elfrida Pearson, Henrietta, Hercules, Joan of Arc, Margaret Atlee, New Miriam Beaver, Peace.

LAVENDER AND BLUE. Don Alvar, Helen Pierce, Jack Cornwall, V.C., Lord Nelson, Margaret Fife, New Margaret Madison, Orchid, R. F. Felton, Wedgewood.

ORANGE, PRIMROSE AND BUFF. Cis Wright, Dobbie's Cream, Helen Lewis, Hilary Christie, Illuminator, Jessie Cuthbertson, May Campbell, Mrs. G. W. Bishop, Robert Sydenham, Sparkler, Stirling Stent.

WHITE EDGED PINK. Dainty, Martha Washington, Rosy Rapture.

PURPLE. Royal Purple.

MAROON, MAGENTA AND MAUVE. Afterglow, King Manoel, Nubian, Warrior, The Lady Eveline.

STRIPED AND FLAKED. Aurora, Gaiety, Senator.

PICOTEE EDGE. Jean Ireland.

WHITE. Constance Hinton, King White, Norvic, White.

Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

(Continued)

	Postpaid			Postpaid	
	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
3055—JESSIE CUTHBERTSON. One of the most attractive and striking Spencer Sweet Peas. It is a primrose ground, well marked with crimson-pink stripes, blotches and flakes. The general effect is one of golden rose.....	-15	-90	3010—MARTHA WASHINGTON. The color is pure white, while the edges are picoteed with a deep rose, which gives a most charming effect.....	-15	-90
3368—JOAN OF ARC. Delightful almond pink. A flower of great substance.....	-15	-90	3352—MAY CAMPBELL. A very nice type of primrose color marbled with light carmine pink. One of the most beautiful Sweet Peas of the flaked and striped class. Grows a bold and handsome standard.....	-15	-90
3030—JOHN INGMAN. A bright carmine rose with deep rose wings, beautifully fluted, of large size and excellent form.....	-15	-90	3369—MRS. G. W. BISHOP. Salmon cerise suffused with orange, beautifully waved. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society.....	-15	-90
3031—KING EDWARD. A deep rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect, retaining its color well. Flowers freely and one of the very best.....	-15	-90	3356—MRS. CUTHBERTSON. Rose pink standard, white wings flushed with rose—a very chaste flower..	-15	-90
3028—KING MANOEL. One of the best of its type, producing very large flowers of a rich, deep maroon color—an excellent variety.....	-15	-90	3357—NEW MARGARET MADISON. The nearest approach to true lavender that has yet been introduced—a magnificent flower.....	-15	-90
3004—KING WHITE. This strain exceeds any of the previous whites in size, shape and beauty. Awarded certificate of merit by Royal Horticultural Society, England.....	-15	-90	3026—NEW MIRIAM BEAVER. One of the greatest acquisitions to the already long list of colors. It is a bright apricot pink on a primrose ground, deeper at the margins and a pure primrose at the base. Perfect Spencer shape. Four blossoms to the stem.....	-15	-90
3005—LORD NELSON. Of rich, deep, navy blue color. An excellent variety destined to become very popular	-15	-90	3006—NORVIC. One of the largest flowers and best strains of White Spencer Sweet Peas yet introduced. Very large blooms, exceptionally well waved. Quite fixed in character.....	-15	-90
3025—MARGARET ATLEE. Conceded the largest and finest Sweet Pea yet introduced. Rich, rosy, salmon pink on creamy buff.....	-15	-90	3048—NUBIAN. Maroon or deep chocolate colored self. A magnificent flower of exquisite form, large size and great substance.....	-15	-90
3351—MARGARET FIFE. The introducer describes this variety as "a bright Aubretia blue." Very similar to Wedgewood Spencer but a clearer blue. One of the most charming Sweet Peas ever raised.....	-15	-90			
3353—OLD ROSE. A Rose du Barri Spencer. Growers original stock, produces dark colored vines, but some have light colored vines. It is an improved form of that well-known variety "Decorator." Awarded a certificate of merit by the National Sweet Pea Society.....	-15	-90			
3007—ORANGEMAN. A very fine large flowered variety of true Spencer form. Rich deep orange color beautifully waved.....	-15	1.00			
3370—ORCHID. A very bright and pleasing shade of lavender.....	-20	1.00			
3341—PEACE. Cream pink, a very distinct flower.....	-15	-90			
3033—QUEEN ALEXANDRA. One of the best of the intense bright scarlet selfs. Charmingly waved and fluted.....	-15	-90			
3359—R. F. FELTON. One of the best lavender Spencers. It is a mauve toned lavender resembling Asta Ohn in color, but much larger and finer.....	-15	-90			
3037—ROBERT SYDENHAM. A glowing orange salmon self, an exceptionally strong grower producing four flowers on a stem. The best and largest of this shade of color.....	-15	-90			
3360—ROSABELLE. Bright rose, waved. Grows flowers of great form and size. One of the best for exhibition.....	-15	-90			
3363—ROSY RAPTURE. White margined delicate rose.....	-25	1.20			
3050—ROYAL PURPLE. The same shade does not exist in the Grandiflora types of Sweet Peas. It is a true Spencer type and the color is a rich royal purple. We advise every lover of the beautiful in Sweet Peas to grow this.....	-15	-90			
3059—SENATOR. The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. Flowers are of gigantic proportions.....	-15	-90			
3342—SPARKLER. Bright rose standard, with cream wings.....	-15	-90			
3017—STIRLING STENT. Deep salmon self, suffused with orange—a rich colored flower.....	-15	-90			
3343—THE LADY EVELINE. Charming shade of rosy mauve.....	-15	-90			
3020—THE PRESIDENT. Brilliant rich dazzling orange scarlet. The best in this color.....	-15	-90			
3362—VERMILION BRILLIANT. One of the best scarlet Spencers. A vigorous grower producing flowers of good form and a good number of four-bloomed sprays.....	-15	-90			
3354—WARRIOR. Introduced by that well known English grower, Mr. J. Stevenson. Will undoubtedly lead in the maroon color, in fact growers report it has already a preferred demand. Similar to "Nubian" and "King Manoel," but better and more up-to-date than either.....	-15	-90			
3049—WEDGEWOOD. A beautiful Wedgewood blue. One of the most exquisite Sweet Peas ever introduced.....	-15	-90			
3003—WHITE. The best of the pure white waved flowers, of a truly gigantic size, produced in great profusion.....	-15	-90			



NORVIC

Sweet Peas

Early Flowering Long Season Spencers

To be able to get the finest bloom a few weeks ahead of any other Sweet Peas ensures for these Early Flowering varieties a big demand in Western Canada. Our seasons are really short so every day extra of bloom will count.

Almost any color can now be secured and the varieties are quite fixed.

This past season these Early Flowering varieties produced seed which had a decided tendency to split when being cleaned. Our grower says "These do not make a pretty sample but all experiments prove them to produce flowers equal to the sound seeds and with the advantage that they come up quicker."



PEACE

	Pkt.	Oz.
3374— EARLY FLOWERING CHOICE MIXED. A combination of the best colors in this section which will become very popular in the late flowering type.	.15	.75
3383— AMETHYST. Very fine purple, companion to Royal Purple	.15	.90
3384— AVIATOR. Dazzling crimson scarlet. Sunproof and very free blooming.	.15	.90
3373— FORDHOOK ROSE. A good bright carmine, very floriferous.	.15	.90
3376— LIBERTY. Bright crimson waved, very similar to King Edward Spencer.	.15	.90
3375— MEADOW LARK. Large early cream. A handsome and promising type.	.15	.90
3385— MELODY. Fine rose-pink.	.15	1.00
3377— MIST. A fine type throwing nice flowers of white, flushed with mauve. Vigorous grower.	.15	.90
3372— MRS. A. A. SKACH. Beautiful light pink of splendid Spencer form. One of the best earlies.	.15	.90
3386— OTHELLO. A fine deep maroon.	.15	.90
3378— PEACE. One of the nicest rose pink shades on cream background. Aptly named.	.15	.90
3379— RED WING. A strong growing and fine looking variety. Color crimson magenta.	.15	.90
3380— SONGSTER. A giant among the early flowering section, of fine lavender color.	.15	.90
3381— SUNSET. Pastel mauve pink.	.15	.90
3387— SNOWFLAKE. Pure white.	.15	.90
3382— WARBLER. A rich mauve-purple, almost a distinct color—very pleasing shade.	.15	.90
3388— WEDGEWOOD. Bright blue, a beautiful flower.	.15	1.00
3011— YARRAWA. Originated in Australia. Flowers exquisitely waved, produced in fours on extra long stems. Color bright rose pink with a clear creamy base.	.15	.90

McKenzie's Selected Grandifloras

The Spencer (or waved) types are slowly but, nevertheless, surely taking precedence over the Grandifloras. As a result, hybridizers have relaxed their enthusiasm for the latter, but as there still exists many staunch admirers of Grandifloras, we continue to offer those varieties which, in our opinion, produce the finest blooms. Grandifloras are very free flowering, and if anything more robust than the Spencers, and the flowers last longer when cut and are better for hospital work, etc.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.
WHITE			
2922— DOROTHY ECKFORD. A pure snow-white, extra size.	.10	.35	1.00
2923— WHITE WONDER. Very profuse bloomer.	.10	.35	1.00
2953— NORAH UNWIN. A white Gladys Unwin. Keeps in good condition a long time after being cut.	.10	.40	1.10
PRIMROSE AND BUFF			
2928— MRS. COLLIER. A charming primrose self.	.10	.35	1.00
ORANGE AND SALMON			
2934— BOLTON'S PINK. Large orange pink standard with wings of a pale rose.	.10	.35	1.00
2936— MISS WILMOT. A salmon pink delicately shaded rose.	.10	.35	1.00
2937— FRANK DOLBY. Lavender-lilac, fine quality, large flower, splendid for decorative purposes.	.10	.40	1.10
PINK			
2941— GLADYS UNWIN. Light pink; an exquisite shade; standards beautifully waved and crimped.	.10	.40	1.10
ROSE			
2947— PRINCE OF WALES. A rich deep rose self; quite distinct.	.10	.35	1.00
SCARLET, CRIMSON AND CHERRY			
2959— KING EDWARD VII. A deep rich carmine scarlet. Very effective.	.10	.35	1.00
2944— QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A bright crimson-scarlet self.	.10	.35	1.00
DARK BLUE, PURPLE AND MAROON			
2970— BRILLIANT BLUE. A rich dark navy blue standard, wings tipped gentian blue.	.10	.35	1.00
2948— BLACK KNIGHT. Bold, upright dark bronzy chocolate standard. One of the best dark varieties.	.10	.35	1.00
LAVENDER			
2967— LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. A very popular lavender self, undoubtedly the best in this shade.	.10	.35	1.00
PICOTEE EDGE			
2977— DAINTY. White ground, edged pink. Very fine.	.10	.35	1.00
MOTTLED AND FLAKED			
2983— HELEN PIERCE. Mottled and veined bright blue on a white ground.	.10	.35	1.00

YE OLDE FASHIONED GARDEN

Remember those Old Fashioned Flowers—and after all "Old Friends are Best."

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Alyssum.....	71	Double Daisy.....	75	Cockscomb.....	76	Hollyhock.....	79
Snap Dragon.....	71	Pinks.....	75	Mignonette.....	79	Morning Glory.....	81
Balsam.....	74	Candytuft.....	76	Forget-me-not.....	81	Pansy.....	81
						Phlox.....	82
						Stocks.....	83
						Sweet William.....	83

McKenzie's Flower Seed Specialties



Complete
Index on
page 96



AGERATUM

1635—Ageratum ^(H.H.A.) Little Blue Star

One of the best bedding and border plants, blooming from early Summer until frost. Little Blue Star has almost superseded the older types of Ageratum. It is more compact and of dwarfer habit.

The name Ageratum, meaning "ever young," refers to its ever blooming habit; it will remain fresh and perfect for a month outdoors, and considerably longer within. Naturally it is a popular favorite, and is excellent for borders and edgings, as the plants are bushy, neat and erect; about 4 to 5 inches high. The flower is a bright blue. **Pkt. 15c.**

1611—Achillea ^{Ptarmica Fl. Pl. (H.P.)}

Beautiful white perennial of easy culture, grows about two feet high and from spring until frost is literally covered with bloom of the purest double white flowers. Fine for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Arabis ^(H.P.) Rock Cress

One of the best rock and border plants. Blooms very early in the Spring. Pure white flowers. Especially adapted for edgings and covering banks. Very attractive and will enhance the appearance of any garden.

1708—ALPINA **Pkt 10c.**

Artemesia ^(Saccorum Viridis)

(H.A.) (Summer Fir)

Ornamental foliage plant from China. Like Kochia (Summer Cypress), it makes a beautiful garden and pot plant. It forms pyramidal bushes about 3 feet high. The color is a deep rich green. Withstands both drought and wet. **1720—Pkt. 10c.**

Alyssum

Never Wanes in Popularity

Very similar in appearance to Candytuft and equally as popular for borders. It is prized for baskets, pots, terrace, rock work, cutting and buttonholes.

A rapid grower and produces an abundance of bloom. Is exceptionally hardy, in most cases lasting for several weeks after severe frost.

ALYSSUM is one of the few flowers of exceptional fragrance.

It is of very dwarf branching habit, the flowers so close that it resembles a sheet of white from a distance. (See illustration)

1646—SWEET MARITIMUM (H.A.). White **Oz. 25c., Pkt. 10c.**

1647—SWEET LITTLE GEM (H.A.). White **Oz. 30c., Pkt. 10c.**

1648—GOLDEN SAXATILE (H.P.). Brilliant Yellow..... **Pkt. 10c.**



SWEET ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM

Antirrhinum or Snap Dragon (H.H.P.)

A Most Fascinating Flower

In mixed borders or beds the long spikes with their clusters of rich, dazzling flowers of intense and varied colors form a most pleasing yet striking contrast when blended with other attractive plants.

The flowers have remarkable endurance, withstanding severe adverse weather, regaling in beautiful bloom throughout the entire Summer.

Antirrhinum being a perennial should be started indoors early, which insures a profusion of bloom the first season. Where indoor sowings are not preferred, we suggest sowing during the Summer for the following season. (See illustration.)

Tall Giant

1681—BRILLIANT. Golden yellow and white..... **Pkt 10c.**
1682—FIRE KING. Scarlet with orange..... **Pkt 10c.**
1683—QUEEN VICTORIA. Snowy white..... **Pkt 10c.**
1684—STRIATUM. Striped..... **Pkt 10c.**
1686—FINEST MIXED..... **Pkt 10c.**

Dwarf

1691—BLACK PRINCE. Almost black with dark leaves..... **Pkt 10c.**
1693—GOLDEN QUEEN. Rich pure yellow..... **Pkt 10c.**
1694—QUEEN OF THE NORTH Pure white..... **Pkt 10c.**
1695—FINEST MIXED..... **Pkt 10c.**



ANTIRRHINUM, DWARF



ASTER
GIANT COMET

Giant Comet

All the high qualities combined in one

Asters, particularly Comet, are becoming more generally grown than ever. To their ease of culture and profusion of bloom unquestionably are due their increasing use. Nor is the "ease of cultivation" or the "profusion of bloom" its most meritorious quality; far from it. It is the exquisite beauty of the flower itself, rivalling as it does even the gorgeous Chrysanthemum in size, appearance and beauty. The petals are beautifully curved and recurved, averaging 4 inches across.

	Pkt.
1743—PURE WHITE.....	10
1744—ROSE.....	10
1747—CRIMSON.....	10
1748—LIGHT BLUE.....	10
1746—CHOICE MIXED.....	10

Gigantic Crego

Queen of the Asters

You will note we call this "Gigantic" also "Queen of the Asters." "Gigantic Crego" certainly is "super-excellence" in the Comet Aster Class, frequently six inches across, the petals in many cases being double the length of the ordinary types, daintily twisted and curled in beautiful fluffy effects. For a few cents' investment you will reap long months of joyous reward and continual pleasant surprises which present themselves when growing Crego. The plant, like the flower, resembles the Comet, about 24 inches high and extremely prolific, blooming in the greatest profusion.

	Pkt.
1797—SNOW WHITE.....	10
1798—SHELL PINK.....	10

Aster (H.H.A.)

Ostrich Feather

Rivals the Superb Chrysanthemum

The name of this type is suggestive of its exceptional beauty for in every way but its round shape it reminds one of the graceful waving ostrich plume. This is a newer introduction than the Comet, considerably earlier, producing a greater profusion of bloom and a flower that rivals in size the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemum. Excepting the size, it is identical with the Comet in appearance; long, wavy, twisted petals, gracefully but loosely formed. Often mistaken for a big Chrysanthemum. The plants, similar to Comet, are of luxuriant growth, about 24 inches high, each bearing from 30 to 60 blooms. Florists are finding this very profitable, which we consider a testimonial of great value.

When commercial growers take up with an extremely prolific, hardy annual of vigorous growth, flowers that flourish from the start in the open, it is time then that the growing of them for home use becomes general.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1787—PURE WHITE.....	10	1790—SALMON.....	10
1788—CRIMSON.....	10	1791—AZURE.....	10
1789—DARK BLUE.....	10	1792—CHOICE MIXED.....	10

American Branching

This is the great favorite with the ladies as its long stems peculiarly adapt it to the home and table decoration and late blooming. The flowers, of large size, usually about 4 inches across, of beautiful soft shades, are highly ornamental and attractive. The petals overlap in a convex manner, very similar to the Victoria and Queen of the Market. It is a strong, robust grower, usually 18 to 24 inches high, of profuse blooming habit; like the Comet it becomes literally covered with bloom.

	Pkt.
1778—PURE WHITE.....	10
1779—SHELL PINK.....	10
1781—DEEP CRIMSON.....	10
1782—LAVENDER BLUE.....	10
1780—MIXED COLORS.....	10

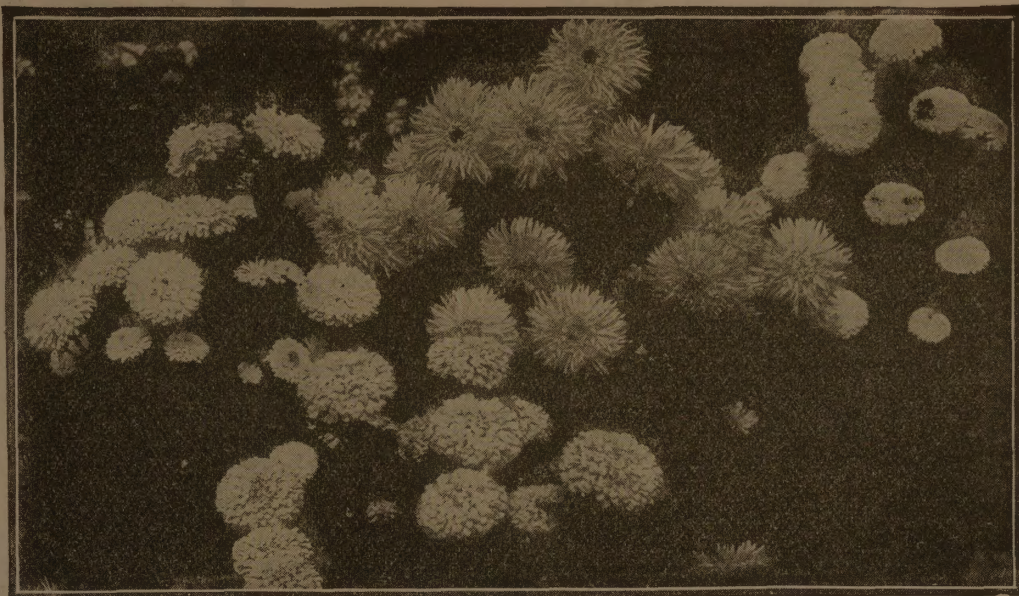


Aster (H.H.A.)— (Continued)**Sinensis Single**

The fine range of color now available in this strain of Asters, makes it one of the most desirable to grow. As a bedding Aster it is unusually attractive, and for indoor decorative purposes it is unsurpassed, its long slender stem adapting it admirably for this purpose.

Another feature worthy of consideration is its practical immunity from disease. This was very noticeable during the past few seasons in the vicinity of Brandon, Asters of this type being grown splendidly where other varieties were a complete failure.

1845—Finest Mixed, Pkt. . 10 c

**Paeony Perfection**

It produces a large magnificent flower, about 4-inches across, of the most perfect Paeony shape, ranging from pure white to glowing crimson. The plants are of pyramidal branching formation, about 18-inches high with a flower stem highly prized for bouquet or for decorative purposes, producing bloom in great profusion. The pleasure in growing Asters is the diversity of types so radically distinct. Particularly true of the Paeony Perfection with its gracefully incurved petals, meeting at the centre.

1754—PURE WHITE.....	Pkt. . 10
1755—CRIMSON.....	10
1757—BRILLIANT ROSE.....	10
1759—BRILLIANT SCARLET.....	10
1760—DARK BLUE.....	10
1761—CHOICE MIXED.....	10

Victoria

It is specially prized for bedding and large borders. Of pyramidal form, growing 18 to 20-inches high. It is a most noticeable fact that practically every garden, where Asters are grown, has this type whether others are grown or not. It has so many points of excellence that exhibitors the world over give it a stated preference. A very free bloomer, exceptionally hardy and adapts itself readily to general culture throughout the Canadian West.

1765—PURE WHITE.....	Pkt. . 10
1766—LIGHT BLUE.....	10
1767—CRIMSON.....	10
1768—FIERY SCARLET.....	10
1769—APPLE BLOSSOM.....	10
1771—DARK BLUE.....	10
1772—ROSE.....	10
1773—PURPLISH VIOLET.....	10
1774—CHOICE MIXED.....	10

1855—Miss Roosevelt

Of the Victoria type the formation is perfect, the closely arranged petals giving it a handsome double appearance. Very hardy, plants of 18-inch growth, suitable for borders and cutting. Color is a most charming primrose passing to flesh. Pkt. . 10 c

American Beauty

1809—PURPLE. Raised and selected from the Carmine-Rose American Beauty, introduced in 1918. A valuable addition to this class. Per pkt. . 15 c

1810—CARMINE ROSE. Grows large, full flowers with incurved petals on stout stems from 15 to 20-inches in length, and a longer flowering season than any other Aster. Per pkt. . 15 c.

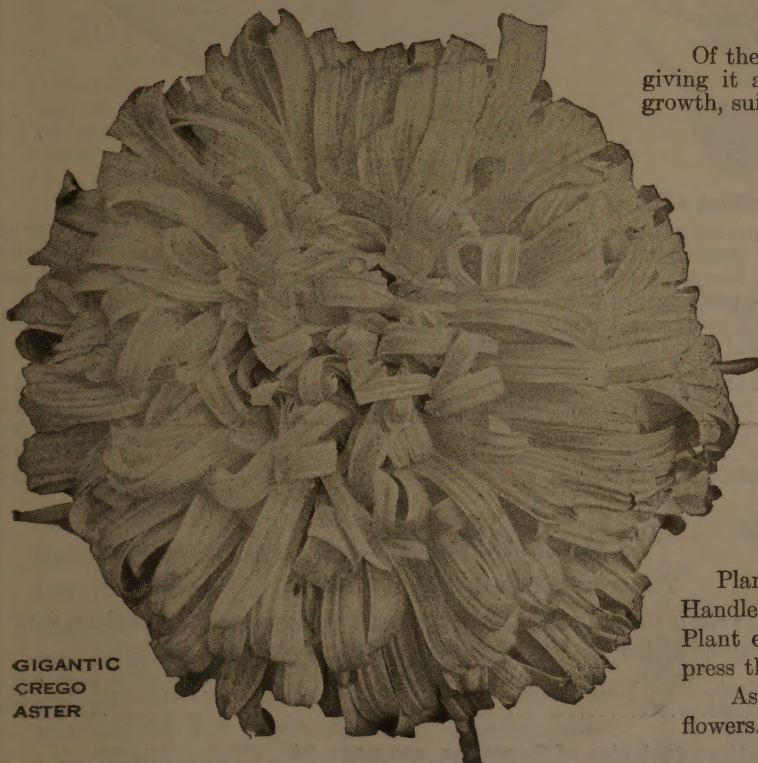
For other varieties see page 84.

Hints on Aster Growing

To get Asters as early as possible start the seed inside in pots or boxes in finely prepared loam with a little sand mixed in it. The seed requires very little covering.

Plant out near the end of May and choose a cloudy day if possible. Handle the small plants very carefully so as not to disturb the roots. Plant each seedling a little lower than it grew in the pot or box and press the earth firmly around it, leaving the surface soil loose.

Asters make a wonderful display and are especially good for cut flowers.



GIGANTIC
CREGO
ASTER



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

1723—Asparagus Plumosus Nanus (G.P.)

The Leading Decorative Plant
Pkt. 25 c.

We believe this is the most popular house plant in Western Canada. Almost every plant lover has an Asparagus Plumosus Fern on the dinner table or in some other room. It surpasses the Maidenhair Fern for grace, delicacy of texture, richness of color. The early growth is very slow, but as soon as it is transplanted and well rooted in good soil, the growth is more rapid.

1728—Asparagus Sprengerii (G.P.)

Pkt. 25 c.

This well known Emerald Feather Fern so generally used in hanging baskets for Winter interior use and home decorations, follows closely in the wake of Asparagus Plumosus as a popular favourite. For outdoors in Summer it has no superior. One of the most popular basket and decorative plants.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII

Carnation

The Yield of Large Double Flowers is Wonderful.

The Carnation has always been a flower of great prominence, but it is only in the last few years that its growth has become general throughout the Canadian West.

If sown early indoors and then transplanted to the open in June, the Carnation will blossom as readily as any other flower.

By transferring to pots before frost it makes a nice house plant.

The Marguerite strains are especially recommended for vigor and adaptability to outdoor culture; while the Perpetual are also given outdoor prominence, they are more generally grown where a Winter blooming house plant is desired.

1991—DWARF MARGUERITE.	Double white.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1992—DWARF MARGUERITE.	Double yellow.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1993—DWARF MARGUERITE.	Double crimson.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1994—DWARF MARGUERITE.	Double choice mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1995—PERPETUAL, Chabauds.	Giant flowered, mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1996—PERPETUAL, Riveria Market Giant, mixed.....		Pkt. 15 c.
1997—BORDER, choice mixed.....		Pkt. 10 c.

Calceolaria (Slipper Flower) G. A.

Our strain of this plant is unrivalled. The flower heads are large and well developed, of exquisite shades. Mostly self spotted and striped. Plants are well shaped and flower profusely throughout Spring and Summer. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

1929—McKENZIE'S SUPERB MIXTURE.....Pkt. 50 c.

Canary Bird Creeper (H.C.)

A Wonderful Climber.

A rapid growing annual climber. Will quickly cover trellis or fence. Sow seed in early Spring. Bears great numbers of bright yellow flowers which last till frost.

1959—CANARIENSIS...Pkt. 10 c.



Balsam (H.H.A.)

Resembles a Plant with Roses Wrapped Round and Round

Aside from the exquisitely formed flowers, some of the most gorgeous hue, the stems or branches, instead of bearing in the usual manner, are clustered closely from butt to tip, with only the tips of the leaves protruding, thus giving the entire plant the appearance of one immense bloom, 18 to 24 inches high.

Balsam is a robust grower and should be given abundance of room. It makes an excellent border plant, and if started indoors will give a very early display.

1875—BRILLIANT SCARLET.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1876—SNOWBALL. Pure white.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1877—VIOLET SPOTTED.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1879—PRIMROSE.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1881—McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	Pkt. 10 c.

Begonia (H.H.P.)

Tuberous Rooted. Choice Mixed.

Will bloom the first year if started early. Are easily grown from seed and make a very attractive plant adapted either for house plants or for setting out.

1897—Single Choice Mixed.....	Pkt. 15 c.
1898—Double Choice Mixed.....	Pkt. 25 c.

For other varieties of Begonias, see page 84.



2025—Chrysanthemum

Maximum Daisy (H.P.)

Very suitable for a herbaceous border. Looks well if planted with a hedge as a background. The flowers are large, pure white with yellow disc.

Very useful as cut flowers, last a long time in water. Pkt. 10 c.

2024—Chrysanthemum

Inodorum Plenissimum (H.A.)

One of the finest hardy annuals for cutting and very showy in the border. The flowers, which are perfectly double, are of a pure snow white colour; grows about 18 inches high and flowers from July to September. Pkt. 10 c.

Dianthus (Pinks)

Succeed in any Soil.

One of the most magnificent flowers in cultivation. Although biennial, Pinks should be treated as annuals, and if sown in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is past, they will furnish an endless delight to lovers of flowers throughout the Summer by their attractive and profuse display of bloom. Transplanting when sown in the open is not recommended as the flowering season will be delayed.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------|
| 2122—CHINENSIS (Fl. Pl.). | Mixed (H.B.). | (Indian Pink). | 10 c. |
| | Double flowers in all shades. | | |
| 2123—HEDDEWIGI (H.B.). | Single mixed (Japan Pink). | All colors. | 10 c. |
| 2124—HEDDEWIGI CRIMSON BELLE (H.B.). | Single, brilliant crimson. | | 10 c. |
| 2125—HEDDEWIGI EASTERN QUEEN (H.B.). | Single, striped rose. | | 10 c. |
| 2126—HEDDEWIGI FIREBALL (H.B.). | Double, brilliant scarlet, extra strain. | | 15 c. |
| 2127—HEDDEWIGI (H.B.). | Double, choicest mixed. | | 10 c. |
| 2128—LACINIATUS (H.B.). | Single mixed. | | 10 c. |
| 2129—LACINIATUS SALMON QUEEN (H.B.). | Single, very charming colors. | | 10 c. |
| 2131—LACINIATUS VESUVIUS (H.B.). | A dazzling single orange scarlet, very fine. | | 10 c. |
| 2132—LACINIATUS (H.B.). | Double choice mixed. | | 10 c. |

Bellis Perennis

Double English Daisy (H.P.)

A delightful plant for edgings, blooms in the early Summer and continues well on in the Fall, if sown early will bloom the same year as sown. Very dwarf, usually not more than four inches high.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| 1906—MAMMOTH DOUBLE WHITE..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1907—LONGFELLOW DOUBLE ROSE..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1908—MIXED DOUBLE..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1909—MIXED DOUBLE QUILLED..... | Pkt. 25 c. |

Campanula Persicifolia (Peach Bells)

Very Different in Formation from Canterbury Bells.

Campanulas can be grown with ease in any ordinary garden. The delicate and broadly shaped flowers appear in clusters of three at the axils of the upper leaves and grow to an immense size. They are ornamental, graceful and very suitable for table decoration. See also page 84.

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 1952—PERSICIFOLIA. Blue, large bells..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1953—PERSICIFOLIA ALBA BACKHOUSIANA. The largest and purest flower..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1954—PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA fl. pl. ALBA MOERHEITMI. Very fine pure white saucer shaped flowers.... | Pkt. 10 c. |

Canterbury Bell (H.P.) CAMPANULA

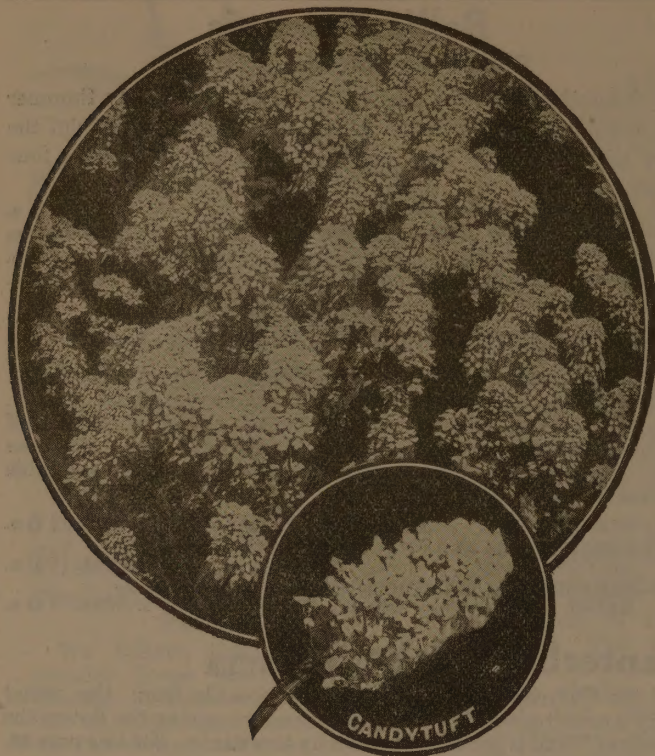
The Canterbury Bell of the Calycanthema type differs noticeably from the usual Bell Flower or Persicifolia strains by reason of its immense calyx, giving the flower the appearance of a "cup and saucer," and is generally known by this name. See also page 85.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1979—CALYCANTHEMA. Blue..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1980—CALYCANTHEMA. Rose..... | Pkt. 10 c. |
| 1981—CALYCANTHEMA. White..... | Pkt. 10 c. |



Dianthus (Pinks)

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-------|
| 2133—DIADEMATUS (Double Diadem Pink) (H.B.). | Double choice mixed | 10 c. |
| 2134—IMPERIALIS (Double Imperial Pink) (H.B.). | Choicest mixed... | 10 c. |
| 2137—PERENNIAL PINKS (H.P.). | Extra choice mixed, very hardy.... | 10 c. |



Candytuft (H.A.)

For a profusion of bloom lasting throughout the Summer, there is nothing in the flower garden to excel these dwarf flower-annuals for edging and massing in borders. The plants being of miniature growth adapt themselves to pot culture. They are quite hardy and easy to cultivate and can be sown out of doors, seedlings being thinned out, but not transplanted. The flowers are borne in umbels on spiral spikes of extra depth; the individual flowers being much larger than the older strains. Colors embrace practically all shades of white, purple and red. The strains we offer are unsurpassed.

1964—DUNNETT'S IMPROVED. Deep rich crimson.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1965—EMPRESS. Large, pure white.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1966—UMBELLATA QUEEN OF ITALY. Pale lilac.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1967—UMBELLATA ALBIDA. Creamy white.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1968—UMBELLATA. McKenzie's finest mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1969—UMBELLATA DWARF HYBRIDS. White shaded rose.....	Pkt. 10 c.
1970—CHOICE MIXED.....	Pkt. 10 c.

Celosia (H.A.) Very Showy for the Summer Garden

A distinct form of the plumed Celosia. The very oddity of its formation makes it unique, and its many gorgeous colors highly attractive. The dwarf Cockscorb with their immense rich, ruffled combs, which are of velvet chenille-like appearance, measuring frequently 12 inches across, have an exceptionally striking ornamental effect in borders.

2002—PLUMOSA. Crimson.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2003—PLUMOSA AUREA. Golden yellow.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2004—PLUMOSA THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA. Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2005—CRISTATA EMPRESS (Cockscorb) Crimson.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2006—CRISTATA DWARF (Cockscorb). Finest mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.

Cosmos (H.A.)

Among the garden annuals that have come into prominence in recent years, the Cosmos has a brilliant future. Cosmos has been vastly improved during the last few years. At first, the flowers were only an inch or two across; now the varieties average 3 inches and sometimes reach 4 and 5 inches.

New Double

These fine new varieties produce full round double flowers, but up to the present have been very shy seeders, which increases the cost of production of seed stock. They possess distinctive characteristics over the ordinary varieties.

2071—SNOWBALL. Pure white.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2072—EUREKA. Pink.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2076—EUREKA. Crimson.....	Pkt. 15 c.

New Double Crested— A new class entirely, having double centres and a row of petals around the base of the flower which makes them very effective.

2077—PINK BEAUTY. Soft pink.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2078—CRIMSON KING. Dark crimson.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2079—WHITE QUEEN. Pure White.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2082—THE BRIDE. Very delicate pink.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2083—WHITE LADY. Pure white.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2065—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering, White.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2066—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering, Pink.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2067—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering, Crimson.....	Pkt. 15 c.
2068—Extra Early Mammoth Flowering, Mixed.....	Pkt. 15 c.



COSMOS NEW DOUBLE CRESTED



COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA

2073—White Cosmos, Lady Lenox

Giant Orchid Flowering—Every Enthusiastic Gardener Should Grow This

A most fascinating introduction which produces flowers four to five inches in diameter—quite three times larger than the ordinary Cosmos. It is the first white variety of the famous Lady Lenox Cosmos type. Has succeeded and been admired everywhere. Produces petals oval in shape and of splendid substance. Keeps well when cut.Pkt. 10 c.

Coreopsis (H.P.) A Wonderful Bloomer

This showy flower not only receives a place in almost every garden, but generally a very conspicuous one. It is a very dazzling plant, strikingly effective in display with other plants and equally as attractive for cutting and bouquets. The flowers are very free blooming, retaining freshness long after cutting.

2069—GRANDIFLORA, large bright golden yellow.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2070—LANCEOLATA. Yellow serrated petals.....	Pkt. 10 c.

Delphinium or Perennial Larkspur

The Delphinium is one of the most beautiful of all flowers and provides a color—blue—of which we have little among flowers. The stately plants with their long spikes of handsome flowers produced in racemes, are much admired in mixed borders. The foliage is shapely and classical in outline and the spikes of bloom are freely borne. Delphiniums add a color to the garden which would otherwise be wanting and for producing a striking display over a long season they are probably unique. No garden is complete without a group or two of these graceful perennials. The culture is exceedingly simple and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary; 2-6 ft. July-September. (See Illustration).

- 2107—BLUE BUTTERFLY.** A very attractive dwarf Chinese variety growing about 20 inches high. The plants are densely covered with a mass of azure blue flowers, which stay in flower a very long time. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2112—BELLADONNA.** Handsome sky blue flowers, a lovely shade. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2113—GRANDIFLORUM fl. pl.** Large flowers borne in racemes 1-3 ft. Choice, double mixed. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2114—CASHMERIANUM.** Distinct pale blue produced in corymbs, with light green leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2116—McKENZIE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.** A very choice strain. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2117—NUDICAULE.** Spikes bright scarlet, borne on a loose raceme. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 c.



DELPHINIUM

Dimorphotheca or Orange African Daisy

Great improvement over the old African Types

Of easy culture and able to withstand all kinds of weather, it is adapted to the climate of Western Canada, and is rapidly gaining popularity. A rare and exceedingly showy annual Daisy from South

Africa. Its intrinsic value as a bedding or decorative plant is freely acknowledged. The plants are of semi-dwarf habit and rarely exceed the height of 15 inches; the growth is vigorous and fairly compact, bearing clusters of immense flowers measuring frequently 2½ to 3 inches across. Exceptionally profuse blooming, the plants continue to produce an array of pretty showy flowers until late in the Fall. Seed may be sown in the open as soon as the ground can be prepared in the Spring.

DIMORPHO-
THECA
AURANTIACA

2147—AURANTIACA (True Stock)

The golden yellow flowers are conspicuous by the dark colored disc surrounded by a black zone, the Marguerite-like blossoms measuring frequently 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. A very attractive flower, producing an abundance of bloom.

..... Pkt. 10 c

2157—AURANTIACA Hybrida

McKenzie's Choice Mixed. Quite the counterpart of the type in growth, foliage, height and size of bloom, but of multi-

farious coloring. Among the shades represented are pure white to bluish and reddish white, sulphur and lemon yellow to bright gold; delicate rose to deep salmon, orange, etc., while some flowers show zones of contrasting hues. Pkt. 10 c.

Godetia (H.A.)

Merits its popularity, very free flowering, fine for bedding, imparting a gay appearance to the border. 1 ft. July-September

- 2272—DUCHESS OF ALBANY.** Satiny white. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2273—DUCHESS OF FIFE.** White, spotted carmine. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2274—GLORIOSA** (Lord Roberts). Dark glowing red. The darkest of all. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2275—LADY ALBEMARLE.** Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2276—LADY SATIN ROSE.** Bright carmine, extra rich color. Pkt. 10 c.
- 2277—FINEST MIXED.** Pkt. 10 c.

Kochia

Summer Cypress (Mexican Fire Bush)
(H.A.) All the Rage Everywhere

Grows to a perfect symmetry and uniform shape, makes one of the most beautiful hedges and borders imaginable. The lovely green color has a wonderfully enhancing appearance along the walk, against buildings, backgrounds, foregrounds, in fact, it seems to be in just the right spot wherever placed. Very easily grown, sown thinly in spring, shoots up quickly. With the approach of Fall the whole plant becomes a deep red.

- 2381—TRICOPHYLLA** Pkt. 10 c.



KOCHIA MAKES AN ATTRACTIVE AND QUICK GROWING HEDGE



GAILLARDIA



California Poppy (Eschscholtzia)

Unexcelled for Gorgeous and Dazzling Display

Few plants are of more delicate appearance and attractive to the eye than this poppy-shaped flower, yet it is one of the hardiest and most easily grown. It is very showy and blooms early after its appearance above ground. It stands considerable cold and remains blooming after the first frost. Very attractive as an edging because of its intersected and bluish foliage. The plants grow bushy and 12 to 24 inches high. Do not plant too thick.

	Oz.	Pkt.
2188—BURBANK'S CRIMSON. A very handsome variety.....	.50	.10
2189—CARMINE KING. An intense carmine rose.....	.50	.10
2190—GOLDEN WEST. Orange yellow, large.....	.50	.10
2191—MANDARIN. Orange shaded crimson.....	.50	.10
2192—ROSE CARDINAL. Carmine rose.....	.50	.10
2182—CALIFORNICA. Bright yellow.....	.50	.10
2183—CALIFORNICA. Alba, white.....	.50	.10
2193—VESUVIUS.....	.50	.10
2194—HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA MIXED.....	.50	.10
2197—SINGLE MIXED.....	.50	.10
2212—DOUBLE MIXED.....	.50	.10

Gaillardia or Blanket Flower (H.A.) Unsurpassed in Brilliancy

This popular flower hardly needs much introduction as it is already so well known and appreciated among garden-lovers. Gaillardias are particularly conspicuous for profusion and duration of flowers. A constant succession is produced all Summer until late in the Fall. They produce a gorgeous effect in bed- or borders. They are highly recommended for cut flowers as they last so long in water and can be gathered with ample self-supporting stems. Great improvements in this popular plant have taken place during recent years and the strains we offer below are absolutely the best obtainable. Flowers freely, dazzling colors. 2-3 ft. July-September.

	Pkt.
2223—PICTA AURORA BOREALIS (H.A.). Gold, crimson and white.....	10 c
2224—PICTA SINGLE MIXED.....	10 c
2225—PICTA LORENZIANA, double mixed.....	10 c

Helianthus—Sunflower (H.A.) Very Effective in Borders

Of the easiest culture and adapted to a variety of soils. They are seen to best advantage when planted in masses rather than as solitary specimens. These attractive flowers are a valuable addition to any garden. 2-8 feet. July-September.

	Pkt.
2299—ARGYROPHYLLUS (Texas Silver Queen). Single yellow flowers with black centre. 6 ft.....	10 c
2304—CALIFORNICUS fl. pl. Fine double, showing no centre, flowers 6 inches in diameter. 4 ft.....	10 c
2307—GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS fl. pl. Large double flowers, bright saffron color. 4 ft.....	10 c
2308—STELLA. Single golden yellow flowers with black disc. 4 ft.....	10 c
2309—GOLDEN FLEECE. Cactus-shaped flowers, golden yellow with dark centre.....	10 c
2310—RED. A new and very attractive variety; flowers are very numerous.....	10 c

Helichrysum (Everlastings) (H.H.A.)

Very useful for Winter decoration or for the making of everlasting wreaths or bouquets. A nice range of delicate pleasing colors. For drying, they should be cut when not fully opened and dried in a gentle heat. Height, 18 inches. In flower, July-September.

2312—MONSTROSUM. Double Mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c
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Linum (Flax) A Pretty Border Plant

The flowers are borne in terminal racemes or cymes. On account of continuity of bloom the plant is very showy and its ease of culture places it in the front rank as a popular flower. 1 ft. July-September.

	Oz.	Pkt.
2420—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. (H.A.) Bright crimson.....	25 c	10 c
2421—FLAVUM (H.P.). Neat and compact, flowers bright golden yellow. 1 ft.....		10 c
2422—PERENNE (H.P.). Bright blue flowers, very graceful.....		10 c



CHATER'S
DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK



LOBELIA

Hollyhock

McKenzie's Giant Flowering Annual
Blooms First Year from Seed

Immense Hollyhocks the first year from seed! Think of it! The old types of this beautiful rose-like flower can seldom be flowered from seed before the second year. This new strain, identical in appearance with the older varieties, is the result of years of selection for an Annual Hollyhock. The range and combination of colors are wonderful and most beautiful to behold.

The flowers are densely double, delightfully fringed and flounced. Very large size, often measuring 5 inches across. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet high and literally covered with clusters of buds and flowers. Veritable columns of bloom. Started in the house from February to April and transplanted, they bloom in the early Summer.

2327—Giant Flowering Annual Mixed. Pkt. 15 c.

Hollyhock (Perennial Varieties)

2328—CHATER'S.	Double white	Pkt.	10 c.
2329—CHATER'S.	Double canary yellow	Pkt.	10 c.
2330—CHATER'S.	Double scarlet	Pkt.	10 c.
2331—CHATER'S.	Double peach blossom	Pkt.	10 c.
2332—CHATER'S.	Double crimson	Pkt.	10 c.
2333—CHATER'S.	Double apple blossom	Pkt.	10 c.
2334—CHATER'S.	Double salmon	Pkt.	10 c.
2335—CHATER'S.	Double dark rose	Pkt.	10 c.
2336—CHATER'S.	Double choice mixed	Pkt.	10 c.
2337—DOUBLE ALLEGHANY PRIZE.	Mixed	Pkt.	10 c.

Lobelia (H.H.A.)

One of the best dwarf plants for edging or borders—the blue flowers against green are particularly noticeable and attractive.

2431—TENUIOR

A highly decorative plant for window boxes, hanging baskets, verandahs, etc.

This delightful flower is a native of Western Australia and is much prized for its rich decorative qualities. It makes an ideal plant for hanging baskets, supplying a succession of large, deep, rich blue flowers with a conspicuous white eye; a very pleasing contrast. The foliage is graceful and light, which enhances its charm considerably. Pkt. 10 c.

2427—CRYSTAL PALACE.—Compacta

While distinctive from Lobelia Tenuior, it makes an ideal flower for borders, hanging baskets and window boxes. The blossoms, deep rich blue in color, have a conspicuous white eye, giving a strikingly attractive contrast. The plant is exceedingly graceful.

See also page 86.

Pkt. 10 c.

Marigold (H.A.) The Favorite of our Grandmothers

These old-garden favorites are eminently suited for massing in gardens. The variety listed as "Legion of Honor" is the dwarfest of the type and is a charming plant to use for edgings, as it blooms continuously and grows only 6 to 8 inches high. The African flowers with their large and perfectly double blooms are symmetrical in shape and the French types have been selected from plants showing even and well defined striped double flowers, in shades of brilliant gold, orange and brown. They provide a wealth of bloom of striking appearance.

The seed we offer has been saved exclusively from exhibition blooms.

2456—AFRICAN GOLD NUGGET. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 c.

2457—AFRICAN LEMON BALL. Soft lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 c.

2458—AFRICAN EL DORADO. Large quilled, of perfect double form, in shades of yellow. Pkt. 10 c.

2459—AFRICAN FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 c.

2460—FRENCH. COMPACT GOLD STRIPED, beautiful markings, stripes well defined. Pkt. 10 c.

2462—FRENCH DWARF, FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 c.

2463—FRENCH, LEGION OF HONOR, Single flowers, attractively marked on a golden yellow background. Pkt. 10 c.

Mignonette (H.A.) The Old Time Favorite Flower

This universally esteemed fragrant flower still retains its popular place in the garden. Invaluable for cutting, and when massed in flower borders it is also well adapted for pot culture for winter blooming. Successional sowings are recommended when a constant supply of bloom is required. For winter flowering sow seed in pots during July and August and thin out.

2491—BISMARCK. Huge trusses of reddish colored flowers. Pkt. 10 c.

2492—GOLDEN QUEEN. Large golden yellow spikes. Pkt. 10 c.

2493—MACHET. Fine bold spikes of reddish flowers. A general favorite, Oz. 90 c., ½ oz. 50 c., Pkt. 10 c.

2494—VICTORIA. Forms attractive trusses of bright red flowers. Pkt. 10 c.

2495—WHITE PEARL. The best of all the whitish flowers. Pkt. 10 c.

2490—GRANDIFLORA. Oz. 50 c., Pkt. 10 c.



MIGNONETTE



MARIGOLD AFRICAN LEMON BALL

Nasturtium



Tom Thumb

This dwarf-growing variety is perhaps the most generally grown, and it succeeds everywhere with little or no care.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2581—AURORA. A beautiful terra cotta.....	10	30	90
2582—BEAUTY. Yellow with scarlet markings.....	10	30	90
2585—EMPRESS OF INDIA. Crimson.....	10	30	90
2587—KING OF TOM THUMB. Bright scarlet.....	10	30	90
2588—KING THEODORE. Deep crimson.....	10	30	90
2592—RUBY KING. Ruby red, salmon tinted.....	10	30	90
2593—SPOTTED KING. Dark yellow with brown spots	10	30	90
2594—VESUVIUS. Deep salmon rose.....	10	30	90
2595—McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	30	90

Variegated

Enthusiastic lovers of Nasturtiums hailed with delight this introduction. Unquestionably the Variegated-leaved are without a rival with beautiful and pleasing leaf markings of white, cream, gold, green, etc., and their gorgeous colored flower.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2545—TALL (Lobb's), QUEEN WILHELMINA.....	10	30	90
2546—TALL (Lobb's), McKENZIE CHOICE MIXED	10	30	90

Ivy Leaf

No praise can be too high for this lovely creation. It has proven a surprise and delight to all who have grown it. The plants in habit are similar to both the dwarf and tall varieties of the ordinary types. The leaves are a delicate English Ivy-leaved form, while the flowers are strikingly yet daintily fringed.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2547—DWARF, OTHELLO. Deep maroon.....	10	30	90
2548—DWARF, BUTTERFLY. Bright golden yellow	10	30	90
2549—DWARF, McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	30	90
2550—TALL, FLAMINGO. Orange scarlet.....	10	30	90
2552—TALL, McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	30	90

Dwarf Golden Leaf

This type has created widespread interest everywhere by its wonderful foliage and lovely hues. Being so radically different from ordinary type, the Ivy-leaved or the Variegated-leaved, it has proved their equal in popularity.

The leaves are of a beautiful clear golden yellow. In growth the plant is similar to other Dwarf varieties.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2553—CLOTH OF GOLD. Brilliant scarlet..	10	30	90
2554—GOLDEN MIDNIGHT. Deep maroon	10	30	90
2555—GOLDEN ROSE. True rose.....	10	30	90
2557—GOLDEN PEARL. Sulphur yellow.....	10	30	90
2558—McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	30	90

Lobb's Climbing

Grows very rapidly, but the foliage and flower are smaller and more delicately shaped than the preceding. It is equally desirable as it embraces many beautiful varieties with a wide range of coloring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2560—GOLDEN QUEEN. Pure golden yellow	10	30	90
2561—LUCIFER. Very dark scarlet.....	10	30	90
2565—RUDOLPH VIRCHOW. Charming	10	30	90
ruby color with rich yellow calyx and spurs	10	30	90
2563—McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	25	75

Tall or Climbing

This is the type of Nasturtium so extensively used for window boxes, verandahs, stone piles, walls, fences and unsightly locations. Our seed is of exceptionally robust growth, it gets away to a quick start and produces rapid, strong growing vines and profuse bloom.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Postpaid 1/4 lb.
2566—COCCINEUM. Bright scarlet.....	10	30	90
2567—DUNNETT'S ORANGE. Orange.....	10	30	90
2568—HEINEMANNI. Chocolate.....	10	30	90
2570—KING THEODORE. Rich crimson.....	10	30	90
2571—PEARL. Cream white.....	10	30	90
2574—McKENZIE'S CHOICE MIXED.....	10	25	75

Echinocystis Wild Cucumber (H.A.)

A well-known vine common in many sections. The increasing demand for this useful plant is proof that its usefulness is appreciated. It is unequalled for its rapidity in covering walls, fences, verandahs, trellises, etc. Very useful for hiding unsightly objects in the garden on account of the quick growth of the vines. It never suffers from extreme heat, but retains its fresh green color. Very profuse in bloom. It is advisable to soak the seed several hours before planting. 2167—LOBATA.....Oz. 30 c. Pkt 10 c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

A very desirable plant for bouquets, sprays, and hanging baskets. Useful for mixing with other flowers. The fine, misty, white flowers lend to any decoration a grace which cannot be duplicated. A combination of Sweet Peas and Gypsophila make a pleasing appearance for decorative table use. Excellent for cutting, therefore very popular. Flowers a few weeks after sowing—its feathery foliage and graceful panicles of dainty blossoms make it a leading favorite; 1-2 ft. July-August.

2289—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA (H.A.). An improved type, pure white flowers.....	Pkt 10 c.
2294—PANICULATA (H.P.). White flowers; blooms first year if sown early. 2 ft. August-September.....	Pkt 10 c

Pansy

Giant (Viola Tricolor Maxima) (H.P.)

If you want the grandest display, the most striking colors, the most perfect flowers, try these; we know a trial will please you.

- 2667—**FIRE KING.** Lower petals golden blotched magenta, upper petals purple, very showy.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2668—**GOLDEN QUEEN.** Pure deep yellow, no eye.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2669—**INDIGO BLUE.** Very rich blue.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2670—**MADAME PERRET.** Wine shade on white ground, very showy.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2671—**PRINCE BISMARCK.** Light brown, black eye, very showy.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2673—**McKENZIE'S GIANT MIXED.** Gorgeous shades and colors Pkt. 10 c.

Giant Mixtures

The undermentioned varieties of Pansies are so well known that the sale reaches huge proportions and continues to increase each year.

- 2679—**CASSIER'S GIANT.** The largest of all blotched Pansies; very showy.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2680—**PARISIAN LARGE STAINED.** Of immense size, mostly white ground and fine blotched. Pkt. 10 c.
 2681—**MASTERPIECE.** A superb new class of blotched Pansies, the flowers are gigantic and are invariably ruffled or undulated; a decidedly attractive race.....Pkt. 15 c.
 2682—**ENGLISH PRIZE SHOW.** A very choice strain.....Pkt. 10 c.

See also Page 86.

Giant Trimardeau

This strain is recognized as one of the most beautiful and varied Pansies ever introduced.

The flowers are beautifully gold-edged, blotched and pencilled in the most delicate shades. The Trimardeaus are exceptionally showy, of vigorous and compact growth and the flowers are of immense size.

- 2674—White with purple eye.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2675—Yellow with black eye.....Pkt. 10 c.
 2676—**McKENZIE'S.** Finest Mixed.....Pkt. 10 c. ½ oz. 40 c.

See also Page 86.



MORNING GLORY—THE QUICKEST GROWING CLIMBER

Ipomea or Morning Glory (H.A.)

Remarkable for ease of culture, quick growth and beautiful flowers. Among the most popular plants for covering verandahs and screening unsightly objects.

Seeds should be soaked in warm water for about 2 hours before planting. Flowers from July to September.

2362—**IMPERIALIS** (Japanese). The flowers are borne by hundreds and are of enormous size, of the most delicate, vivid and blending colors to be seen in any flower. The leaves alone are almost beautiful enough with their richly marbled and variegated white and green. Finest Mixed.....Pkt. 10 c. oz. 30 c.

2368—**ROCHESTER SKY BLUE.** The acme of perfection in color of all the numerous varieties of climbing Morning Glories. The vines make very rapid growth and form an excellent cover for bare or unsightly spots and for trellises and verandahs they are unexcelled.....Pkt. 10 c.

2367—**NOCTIFLORA** (Moon Flower) alba. Large white flowers 10-15 ft. Pkt. 10 c.

2369—**BONA NOX** (Evening Glory). Opens its blooms in the evening, large white flowers. 15 ft.....Pkt. 10 c.

2370—**SETOSA** (Brazilian Morning Glory). A vigorous climber, covers an immense area, large rose colored flowers with pink centre. 10-20 ft.....Pkt. 10 c.

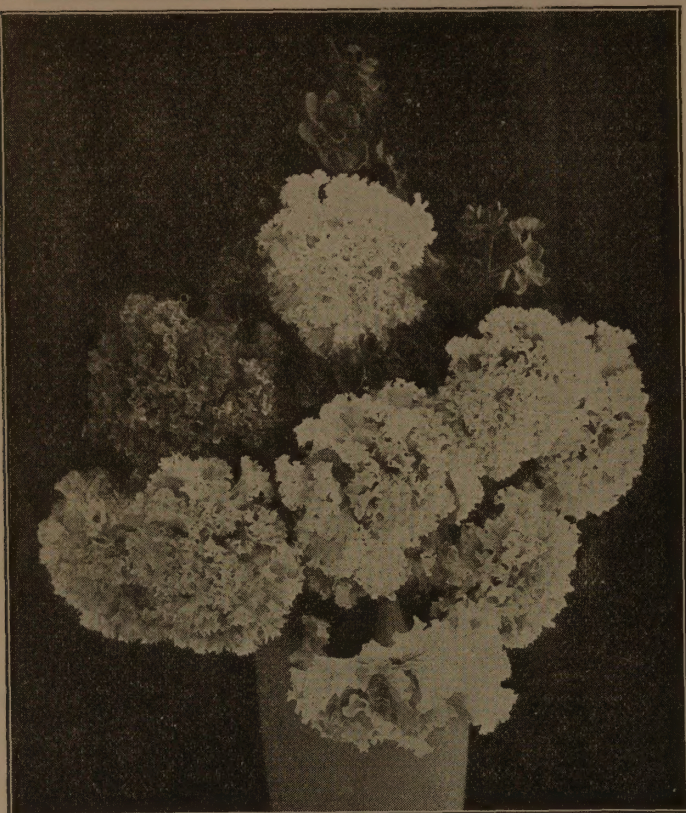
Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not (H.P.)

An old-fashioned favorite. Will flower first year if seed is sown early. Fine for edging. 6-12 inches.

2520—**ALPESTRIS.** Bright blue, fragrant towards evening.....Pkt. 10 c.

2522—**ALPESTRIS VICTORIA.** Sky blue, dwarf, the best for pots.....Pkt. 10 c.

2523—**PALUSTRIS.** Azure blue flowers borne in racemes.....Pkt. 10 c.



NEW DOUBLE SEED PRODUCING PETUNIAS

Poppy (Papaver) Gorgeous and Dazzling

Poppies are easily grown, but should, whenever possible, be sown where they are intended to flower, as they do not stand transplanting successfully.

Single Annual

- 2768—**ADMIRAL**. (Paeony Flowered) white with broad brilliant scarlet band, very effective.Pkt. 10 c.
- 2769—**BURBANK'S NEW SANTA ROSA**. (Shirley) finest mixed, a magnificent strain and will give a most pleasing display of gorgeous brilliant blooms. ¼-oz. 25 c. Pkt. 10 c.

Double Annual

- 2782—**ARIEL** (Paeony Flowered). A charming early variety; color salmon red on white ground outer petals garnished at the base with a lilac blotch.Pkt. 10 c.

See also Page 86



Petunia

Two New Varieties—Finest Double Flowering

Western Canada seems to be particularly well adapted to the growing of Petunias. They give a constant supply of magnificent flowers, beautifully fringed and ruffled, colors varied and attractive.

Seed should be sown inside in early spring in light rich soil. Transplant when large enough to pots or another box and set out when weather is real warm. Be sure to save all the weakest plants as frequently they produce the finest double flowers.

New Double Seed Producing Petunia

This is without a doubt the finest strain of Petunias grown. Unlike most strains they will produce 60% to 75% double flowers—something alone worth while.

All colors are obtained with the lighter shades predominating—flowers are enormous in size and beautifully fluted and fringed.

This Petunia we recommend and know they will please our customers who are looking for something really worth while in new varieties (see illustration).

- 2717—**McKenzie's New Double Seed Producing Petunia**
.....Pkt. 40 c.

"Marvelous" Double Petunia

This strain is remarkable for the size of its flowers—many flowers will measure 5 inches across and you will find few under 3 inches. They are truly marvelous and surpass any Petunia ever offered in form, color, size or beauty.

The flowers are beautifully frilled, ruffled and fluted and range through all the colors from snowy white to violet and variations of all these shades.

- 2725—**McKenzie's Marvelous Double Petunia**. Pkt. 40 c.

Portulaca (Purslane) H.A.

This is undoubtedly one of the most useful hardy annuals for Western Canada, and seems to revel and flower profusely under conditions which would be absolutely unsuited to most other flowers. The leaves, which are of a peculiar structure, are adapted to withstand extremes of heat and drought, and in consequence, it remains green and produces a most dazzling display of richly colored flowers, where other flowers would wilt and die. The culture of the plant is simplicity itself; if sown thinly where it is intended to bloom, all that will be required is to pull out any weeds, also to thin out where the plants may be too crowded. Being dwarf growing, winds do not affect it. A combination of Portulaca and Ice Plant gives a nice effect and both are equally suited to Western Canada and equally easily grown.

- 2798—**FINEST SINGLE MIXED**Pkt. 10 c.
- 2799—**FINEST DOUBLE MIXED**Pkt. 10 c.

Phlox

One of the Easiest Flowers to Grow

The "Grandiflora" types produce large flowers, but the habit is straggly compared with the "Nana Compacta," which is dwarf and forms compact and well-shaped plants, profusely decorated with a mass of blooms. This Half Hardy Annual is easy to grow, thriving in any good garden soil, but prefers plenty of sunshine. (See illustration).

Pkt.

- 2731—**DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA CHAMOIS**. Rose with white eye, a charming flower. 10 c.
- 2732—**DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA KERMESINA SPLENDENS**. Vivid crimson, very bright and effective. 10 c.
- 2734—**DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA SNOW WHITE**. A pure white of good substance. 10 c.
- 2735—**DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA**. Finest mixed. ¼-oz. 25 c. 10 c.
- 2741—**NANA COMPACTA CINNABRINA**. A brilliant scarlet self. 10 c.
- 2742—**NANA COMPACTA COCCINEA**. A glowing fiery red self. 10 c.
- 2743—**NANA COMPACTA FIREBALL**. An extra fine variety, color blood red. 10 c.
- 2745—**NANA COMPACTA SNOWBALL**. A pure white, of good quality 10 c.
- 2746—**NANA COMPACTA SPLENDENS**. A bright crimson with a decided white eye. 10 c.
- 2747—**NANA COMPACTA CHOICE MIXED** ¼ oz. 25 c. 10 c.

Stocks, Large Flowering Ten Weeks (H.H.A.)

The Largest of all the Large Double Types

The remarkably perfect flowers of this type, produced from one end of the great West to the other, amply substantiates that the Canadian West is an ideal climate for Stocks.

The large double flower, much like a double Rose, waxy of texture, varying in colors from white to deep red, has a most delicate fragrance.

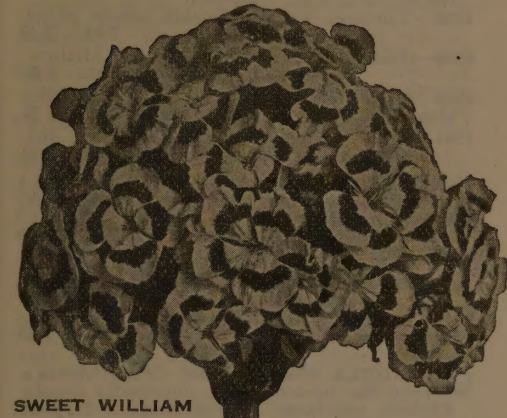
It is of compact growing habit, very profuse bloomer, and of extreme hardiness. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills outdoors during May, and when well started, set one foot apart each way, will afford splendid spikes of bloom in profusion during the cool fall months.

2892—Pure white.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2893—Blood red.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2894—Crimson.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2895—Light Blue.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2896—Purple.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2897—Flesh Pink.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2898—Scarlet.....	Pkt. 10 c.
2899—Superb Mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.

2900—Dwarf Ten Week "Snowflake," the earliest of the whites, excellent for pot culture with spikes of large snow white flowers of superb substance. Pkt. 15 c. (see illustration).

2901—PRINCESS ALICE. A perpetual or branching variety with beautiful large spikes. An excellent sort for cutting, and if seed is sown early, will produce a constant supply of blooms throughout the Summer. Pkt. 10 c.

(See also page 87)



SWEET WILLIAM

Sweet William *Dianthus Barbatus* (H.P.) A Beautifully Colored Sweet Scented Flower

A general favorite which should be in every garden. As a border plant, it has few equals, being very showy, especially when planted in clusters, and as the brilliant colored flowers are borne in umbels, the stalks radiating from one point, quite a charming effect is created. Our mixture contains quite an assortment of colors, for besides selfs, some of the flowers have a striking white eye, surrounded by rose, pink or some other color on the outer portion of the petal. The flowers are very fragrant. The improved forms we offer are much superior to the old types; the individual flowers are larger and more rounded in shape, with colors more distinct and refined. A hardy biennial, 1½ feet high. (See illustration).

3072—SINGLE PINK BEAUTY. Salmon pink flowers, highly attractive.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3073—SINGLE SCARLET BEAUTY. A rich scarlet, an exquisite and dazzling color....	Pkt. 15 c.
3074—SINGLE FINEST MIXED.....	Oz. 40 c. Pkt. 10 c.
3075—DOUBLE WHITE. Extra choice strains.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3076—DOUBLE BLOOD RED. Extra choice strains.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3077—DOUBLE MIXED. Well assorted colors.....	Pkt. 10 c.

Verbena McKenzie's Large Flowered Decidedly Captivating

One of the dear old flowers that will always be popular both for garden and house. It has no superior for constant flowering, brilliancy and beauty of color. Verbenas are free flowering hardy annuals of low spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. Fewer plants are better liked and give more satisfaction; strong, healthy and vigorous. By sowing inside and transplanting, you get a very early bloom continuing until after first frost.

3092—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. Striped Colors.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3094—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. White.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3097—McKENZIE'S LARGE FLOWERED. Choice Mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3107—HYBRIDA LUCIFER. A new intense brilliant scarlet with no eye.....	Pkt. 10 c.

(See also page 87)

Zinnia

Perfect Doubles

Exquisite Shades

Splendid Sizes

No amount of praise is too great for this popular favorite. Flowers throughout the entire Summer and early Fall, producing an abundance of large double blossoms which are varied and of brilliant colors. Each bloom lasts about six weeks. The Zinnia is a very free grower and of robust habit. Does well under almost any conditions. Each plant blooms in a striking manner and a complete mass of bloom at all times. For perfect doubleness, splendid size, variety and shades, are unsurpassed. (See illustration).

3159—McKENZIE'S MAMMOTH FLOWERED. Choice double mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
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LILLIPUT. The small neat pompom flowers arranged on miniature bushes of compact habit are very showy.

3161—DOUBLE FINEST MIXED.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3162—DOUBLE GIANT PICOTEE. Mixed.....	Pkt. 10 c.
3163—DOUBLE GIANT QUILLED, BRONZE KING.....	Pkt. 10 c.

(See also page 87)



ZINNIA DOUBLE



ABUTILON



ASTER



BEGONIA



BRACHYCOME



CANNA

ABBREVIATIONS. The undernoted initials bear the following significations: H.A.—Hardy Annuals. H.H.A.—Half Hardy Annuals. H.P.—Hardy Perennials. H.H.P.—Half Hardy Perennials. H.C.—Hardy Climbers. H.H.C.—Half Hardy Climbers. H.B.—Hardy Biennials. G.P.—Green House Plants.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena) (H.H.A.) A charming trailing plant suitable for hanging baskets and rockwork. Flowers of a rose pink color. Sweet scented. July-August.
1601—Umbellata grandifloraPkt. .10

ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower) (G.P.) The bell-shaped flowers vary in color from pure white, orange and rose, blooms profusely; of easy culture. From early spring sowing plants will flower first season. March-October.
1606—Finest MixedPkt. .10

ACROCLINIUM (H.A.) A popular "Ever-lasting," greatly esteemed for Winter bouquet work. The flowers should be gathered young; 1 ft. July-Sept.
1621—Album. Single white Pkt. .10
1622—Roseum. Single rose Pkt. .10
1623—Mixed. SinglePkt. .10

ADONIS (Flos Jovis or Pheasant's Eye) (H.A.) Of easy culture, flowers deep crimson; a free bloomer; 1 ft. July-August.
1628—Oestivalis Pkt. .10

AGERATUM (Floss Flowers) (H.H.A.) A very useful bedding plant, suitable for edging, lasts in flower a long time; does not fade; 6-12 inches. July-Sept.
1633—Mexicanum. BluePkt. .10
1634—Mexicanum album. White.....Pkt. .10

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven) (H.A.) Very attractive rose-colored flowers of easy culture; 1 ft. July-Aug.
1641—Cœli rosa Pkt. .10

AMARANTHUS (H.A.) Brilliant foliage plants bearing curious racemes of flowers with leaves of varied colors; a striking contrast and very effective; should be grown in a sunny situation; 3-4 ft. July-Sept.
1653—Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding) Drooping panicles of deep crimson flowers. Pkt. .10
1654—Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat) Foliage red, yellow and green.....Pkt. .10
1655—MixedOz. .25, Pkt. .10

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

1650—(Japan or Boston Ivy) A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the Autumn. As the plant acquires age, the leaves increase in sizePkt. .10

ANAGALIS (Pimpernelle grandiflora) (H.H.A.) The small flowers are very attractive. Fine for edging, pots, etc. 6 inches. July-Sept.
1660—Finest MixedPkt. .10

ANTHEMIS (Hardy Marguerite) (H.P.) A very fine flowering border plant. Useful for table decoration, flowers golden yellow; 1½ ft. July-Sept.
1676—KelwayiPkt. .10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (H.P.)
1700—Chrysanth. Golden yellow, long spurred, single Pkt. .10
1701—Skinneri. Yellow, green, orange; single. Pkt. .10
1702—Long Spurred Hybrids. Choice Mixed. Pkt. .15
1703—Double Mixed. Contains a wide range of colors..... Pkt. .10

ARCTOTIS (African Daisy) (H.A.) Of handsome appearance the flowers are large and floriferous and are borne on long stems well above the foliage; color pure white on the upper-surface; the reverse side is a pale lilac with a yellow zone in centre; 1½ ft. July-Sept.
1713—GrandisPkt. .10

ASPERULA. Adapted for rockeries and borders and succeeds best in shady situations. The leaves when dried impart a hay-like scent and will keep the insects from clothes; 6-12 inches. July-Aug.

1733—Azurea setosa (H.A.) The small fragrant lavender flowers combined with graceful and light foliage make it prized for cutting Pkt. .10

1738—Odorata (Sweet Woodruff) (H.P.) An old favorite esteemed for its fragrant leaves, flowers pure white Pkt. .10

ASTER (H.H.A.) One of the most popular bedding plants in cultivation, suitable for decorative purposes, with a fine array of colour; 6 inches to 2 ft. July-Sept.

Vick's Branching. Resembles the Pæony flowered, of vigorous habit; the blooms are large and graceful, making them suitable for cutting; 18 inches.

1803—Finest MixedPkt. .10

Queen of the Market. The earliest flowering variety, ready to cut two weeks before any other, of branching habit, flowers large and prolific bloomer; excellent for growing under glass; 1½ ft.

1805—Finest MixedPkt. .10

Washington or Giant Victoria. Resembles Victoria but larger, with petals more loosely arranged. Flowers average 5 inches in diameter. A superb variety; 1½ ft.

1813—Finest MixedPkt. .10

Dwarf Crown Mixed—a fine dwarf Aster, bright coloured and very attractive.

1828—Finest MixedPkt. .10

Chrysanthemum Flowered Dwarf. Producing large perfect, double flowers; 1 ft.

1833—Finest MixedPkt. .10

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet—The most dwarf Aster grown. Flowers are perfect in formation and make attractive cut flowers.

1835—Finest MixedPkt. .10

AUBRETTA (H.P.) A pretty dwarf hardy Alpine plant, producing clusters of rosy carmine flowers; 4 inches. June-July.

1870—LeichtliniPkt. .15

AURICULA (H.P.) Saved from prize strain. Very popular bedding and pot plant. Flowers produced in umbels; 6 inches.

1865—Extra choice mixed. June-July. Pkt. .25

BARTONIA. Bright yellow with thistle like foliage, which gives it a most attractive appearance.

1886—AureaPkt. .10

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See Centaurea Cyanus.

BEE (H.H.A.) Their attractive foliage adds lustre to a flower border.

1891—Ornamental Chilian scarletPkt. .10

1892—Ornamental Chilian yellowPkt. .10

1893—Ornamental Chilian. Mixed ..Pkt. .10

BEGONIA (H.H.P.) Unquestionably one of the most attractive bedding and pot plants, remaining in bloom throughout the Summer. Sow seed under glass in February for flowering in July; 1 ft. July-Sept.

1898—Tuberous rooted. Double choice mixed. Pkt. .25

1899—Gracilis. McKenzie's Special Mixture. Pkt. .15

1900—Semperflorens Vernon. Charming blood red flowers with dark foliage. Pkt. .15

1901—Rex. Ornamental foliage of red, bronze, green, etc.Pkt. .50

BRACHYCOMBE (Swan River Daisy) (H.A.) Useful border plant, flowers white and blue, 6 inches. July-Sept.

1914—Iberidifolia. MixedPkt. .10

BROWALLIA (Amethyst) (H.A.) Grows freely, abundant bloomer, flowers white, blue and purple, with glossy foliage; 1½ ft. July-Aug.

1919—ElataPkt. .10

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) (H.A.) Makes a very fine border plant; universally popular. Flowers are large and striking. 1-1½ ft. July-Sept.

1935—Officialis fl. pl. Meteor, double yellow, striped lemonPkt. .10

1936—Officialis fl. pl. Prince of Orange. A darker shade than MeteorPkt. .10

1937—Officialis fl. pl. A choice double strain mixedPkt. .10

CALIFORNIA POPPY. (See Eschscholtzia).

CALLOPSIS (H.A.) Popular border plant useful for cutting; flowers all summer. 2 ft. July-Sept.

1943—Tintoria. Golden yellowPkt. .10

1944—Golden Ray. New and distinct; flowers bright brown and golden yellow, bushes compact and generally covered with a dense mass of bloomPkt. .10

1945—Star of Fire. A brilliant Tom Thumb variety growing 12 inches high, covered with fiery-red Cactus-shaped flowersPkt. .10

1946—Fire King. Rich crimson flowers. Pkt. .10

CAMPANULA (Harebell) (H.P.) One of the most popular of the hardy border plants, and should be included in all herbaceous beds.

1949—Carpatia, blue, broadly bell-shaped, in loose panicles. 12 inches. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

1950—Carpatia alba. WhitePkt. .10

1951—Macrantha. Blue, a hybrid form with hairy stems; 3 ft. July-Aug.Pkt. .10

1955—Pyramidalis. A most beautiful and stately blue flower. Suitable for pot or garden culture; 3 ft. July-Sept.Pkt. .10

1956—Pyramidalis alba. The white form of the preceding, 3 ft. July-Sept.Pkt. .10

CANNA (Indian Shot) (H.H.P.) Highly effective when planted in clumps or groups; also adapted for pot culture; 3-6 ft. Aug-Sept.

1974—Choicest MixedPkt. .10



CARNATION



COREOPSIS



FOXGLOVE



GAILLARDIA



HELIOTROPE

CANTERBURY BELL (H.B.) Very effective in borders. If sown early under glass will flower first season; 3 ft. July-Sept.

1982—Single Mixed. A variety of color. Pkt. .10

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine) (H.C.) A rapid annual climber. Flowers are white, followed by seed pods which are balloon-shaped. Prefers a warm sunny situation. July-Sept.

1985—Halicacabum Pkt. .10

CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CENTAUREA. These are classified as hardy annuals and perennials. Very effective in the garden. 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2011—Americana (H.A.) Easily the largest flowered of all. Flowers measure 3 inches or more in diameter and of an attractive shade of lilac. Worthy of a place in all gardens. Pkt. .10

2012—Americana alba. same as preceding except in color. Creamy white flowers. Pkt. .10

Cyanus Minor (Bachelor's Button) (H.A.) Single flowers, adapted for cutting.

2013—Emperor William (H.A.) Bright blue (sky) Pkt. .10

2014—Mixed Pkt. .10

CHRYSANthemUM. The single and double form of this popular annual are always in great request as a cut flower. For flower beds they are invaluable. The annual varieties must not be confounded with the autumn flowering or perennial sorts.

2020—Tricolor Atrococcineum (H.A.) Dark scarlet flowers; 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

2021—Tricolor Burdigeanum (Lord Beaconsfield) (H.A.) White and rose. 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

2022—Tricolor Eclipse (Chameleon) (H.A.) A light coppery bronze, with a bright purplish crimson zone, the blackish purple disc encircled with golden yellow; 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

2023—Frutescens (Paris Daisy or Marguerite) (H.H.P.) An established favourite; flowers on slender erect stems, with pure white ray florets surrounding a yellow disc; 2 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

2026—McKenzie's early single perennial. A great Western favourite. (H.P.) Pkt. .10

2027—Single Annual, Choice Mixed (H.A.) Pkt. .10

CINERARIA HYBRIDA. A greenhouse annual, greatly in demand as a pot plant in the Spring; used for decorative purposes. This mixture contains a large variety of color; all shades of white, violet, blue and crimson. Cannot be excelled for size and quality; 1 ft. March - April.

2031—McKenzie's large flowered, prize strain, mixed Pkt. .50

2036—Stellata (Star Cineraria) (G.P.) This miniature form is hard to beat for cutting and all kinds of decorative work. Blooms freely, and for gracefulness is incomparable; 1½ ft. Nov.-April. Finest Mixed Pkt. .50

CLARKIA (H.A.) Very popular and fine for cutting. Colors: white, rose and purple; 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2041—Pulchella. Single Mixed Pkt. .10

2042—Elegans. Double Mixed Pkt. .10

COBAEA (Mexican Ivy) (H.H.P.) A rapid perennial climber, which easily attains the height of 20 to 30 ft. Flowers are blue, large and bell-shaped. Most attractive. Can be treated as a half hardy annual. July-Sept.

2047—Scandens Pkt. .10

COLEUS (H.H.P.) Leaves richly variegated. Ornamental foliage plant; 1-3 ft.

2052—Finest Mixed Pkt. .15

COLLINSIA BICOLOR (H.A.) Suitable for bedding. Shades of white, violet and blue. 1 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

2057—Mixed Pkt. .10

CONVOLVULUS (Climbing Morning Glory) (H.A.) The well-known climber of rapid growth. Essentially the plant for covering walls or unsightly places. Flowers profusely. June-Sept.

2062—Major Mixed Pkt. .10

2063—Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory) (H.A.) 1 ft. June-Sept. Pkt. .10

2064—Mauritanicus (H.P.) A beautiful trailing plant, suitable for hanging baskets. 1 ft. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

CORNFLOWER. See Centaurea Cyanus.

COSMOS (H.A.) This popular flower comes into bloom when other flowers are on the wane, and thus increases the duration of brilliancy of colors in the garden. Flowers are large and produced on long stems, and are suitable for decorative purposes; 4-5 ft. Aug.-Sept. (See also page 76.)

2074—Lady Lenox. Immense flowers, measuring frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter; color a beautiful shell pink, of good substance. Pkt. .10

2075—Extra Early Flowering. An improved strain which by careful selection will produce flowers in August, and will continue to flower until frost arrives. All shades of red and white. Pkt. .10

CYCLAMEN (G.P.) One of the best indoor plants for vases, table decoration, etc. The flowers stand well above the foliage, are very graceful and of brilliant colorings in all shades of red, and pure white. 9 inches. Nov.-April.

2081—Persicum giganteum, superb strain mixed flowers of immense size, and strikingly handsome. McKenzie's choicest mixed. Pkt. .15

CYPRESS VINE. (See Ipomoea.)

DAHLIA (H.H.P.) A very attractive plant producing a constant supply of flowers from Aug.-Sept., 3-5 ft.

2086—Double, Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

2087—Cactus, Choice Mixed Pkt. .15

2088—Pompom, Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

2089—Single, Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

Giant Perfection. Large and graceful. In great request for table decoration.

2091—Single, Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

DAISY. English. See Bellis Perennis, Page 75.

Shasta. See Chrysanthemum maximum.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) (H.B.) Gloxiniceflora, suitable for border; 4 ft. July-Sept.

2142—Choicest Mixed Pkt. .10

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean) (H.A.) A rapid climber with cluster of bean-like flowers. Aug.-Sept.

2162—Mixed Pkt. .10

ERYSIMUM (H.A.) Charming dwarf annual, bright reddish orange flowers with lance-shaped leaves; 1 ft. July-Aug.

2177—Perofskianum Pkt. .10

EDELWEISS. See Gnaphalium.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See Page 78.

EVERLASTING. See Helichrysum.

Evening Scented Stock. See Matthiola.

FUCHSIA (G.P.) Suitable for the house or shady border, pendant flowers; 3-8 ft.

March-Oct.

2217—Single and double choicest mixed. Pkt. .25

FLAX. See Linum.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill) (G.P.) The well known pot plant; 1-3 ft. May-Nov.

2235—Apple-scented. Leaves very odoriferous Pkt. .25

2236—Zonale Fine Mixed. Pkt. .10

2237—New Large Flowering or Show (Pelargonium). Choicest Mixed Pkt. .25

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy) Jamesoni hybrids (G.P.) One of the latest floral novelties, unprecedented for its beauty;

colours range from pure white to yellow, orange, pink, scarlet and crimson. Flowers are produced on long stems and last in bloom two weeks after cutting. Distinctly an

artistic ornament for the table. Will flower first season if sown early; 1-1½ ft. July-Sept.

2242—Choicest mixed Pkt. .50

GEUM (H.P.) An excellent border plant with dark crimson flowers; 1 ft. July-Sept.

2247—Atrosanguineum fl. pl. Pkt. .10

GILIA (H.A.) Shades of lavender, yellow and white, useful for beds; 1 ft. July-Sept.

2252—Tricolor. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. .10

GNAPHALIUM (Edelweiss) (H.P.) An Alpine plant suitable for rock work. The Swiss national flower; 6-9 inches.

2267—Leontopodium. Pkt. .15

GOURDS (Cucurbita) ornamental (H.A.) Vines of rapid growth, suitable for covering verandahs, arbors, etc.

2282—Dipper. Very useful. Pkt. .10

2283—Hercules Club. Long, tapering towards the stem end Pkt. .15

2284—Japanese Nest Egg. Useful, color white Pkt. .10

2285—Mixed Pkt. .10

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie) (H.H.P.) Mammoth Flowering. The well known fragrant flower; the heads frequently measure 12 inches in diameter. Seed sown early will produce flowers in the Summer; 2 ft. Aug.-Sept.

2318—Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HONESTY (Lunaria biennis) (H.B.) Very ornamental, much prized for decorative purposes, the silvery seed pods give a charming effect when interspersed in a bouquet; 2 ft. July-Aug.

2342—Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

HUMULUS (Japanese Variegated Hop) (H.A.) A rapid hardy climber suitable for covering verandahs, logs of wood, etc. Flowers greenish yellow; 15 ft. July-Sept.

2347—Japonicus variegatus Oz. .50. Pkt. .10

HUNNEMANIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy) (H.A.) This variety is the most prolific of all the Poppy family. A succession of bloom can be assured from May sowings, commencing about the middle of July and continuing until late in the fall. Flowers are cup-shaped, large, golden yellow and very attractive, the colorings of the wavy petals being enhanced by the clusters of bright orange red stamens in the centre; 2 ft. July-Sept.

2352—Fumarifolia Pkt. .10

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft) (H.P.) An excellent rock or border plant with a mass of small delicate lilac flowers which bloom in early Spring. June-July.

2357—Gibraltarica Pkt. .10

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum

crvstallinum.

IPOMEA. See Page 81.

KAULFUSSIA (H.A.) A charming border plant with deep blue ray florets encircling a blue or yellow disc, 12 inches. July-Sept.

2376—Ameloides Pkt. .10

LANTANA hybrids (H.H.P.) Suitable as a pot or bedding plant. Flower heads of verberna-like shape in shades of orange, white, rose, etc.; 2 ft. July-Sept.

2386—Choicest Mixed Pkt. .10

LARKSPUR (H.A.) A most desirable flower in the garden. The handsome spikes of closely formed flowers produced in brilliant hues, demonstrate its value as a showy border plant; 1-2 ft. July-Sept.

2391—Dwarf Double Rocket. A splendid array of colors. Choice Mixed. Pkt. .10

2392—Double Stock Flowered or Tall Branching. An unsurpassable strain of amazing beauty. Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

2393—Dwarf Candelabrum. Fine double mixed Pkt. .10

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea) (H.P.) A very free growing climber, blooms profusely, flowers odorless; 6-8 ft. July-Sept.

2398—Latifolius-mixed Pkt. .10



LANTANA



MARVEL OF PERU



PORTULACA



NIGELLA



PANSY

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow) (H.A.) Very showy border plant with large saucer-shaped flowers in red and white; 2 ft. July-Aug.

2405—Splendens Sunset Pkt. .10

2404—Mixed Pkt. .10

LEMON VERBENA. See Verbena.

LEPTOSIPHON (French Hybrids) (H.A.) An attractive border plant suitable for edgings, all shades of colour; 9 inches. July-Sept.

2409—Mixed Pkt. .10

LINARIA (Toadflax) (H.A.) A charming border plant, flowers golden yellow and purple, the contrast between the two colours having a pleasing effect; dwarf habit; 2-4 ft. July-Sept.

2414—Reticulata aurea purpurea Pkt. .10

2415—Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy or Mother of Thousands) (F.P.) A graceful dwarf trailing plant with branches 2 ft. long, suitable for hanging baskets, vases, etc.; flowers lavender and purple with yellow center, and short spurs. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

LOBELIA. The most effective of all border plants for edging and carpet bedding. Plants are compact and free flowering, remaining in bloom all the Summer; 4-12 inches.

2428—Emperor William (H.H.A.) Light Blue, compact Pkt. .10

2429—White Gem (H.H.A.) White Pkt. .10

2430—Cardinalis (H.H.P.) The dazzling scarlet flowers immediately attract attention in a flower border; 1 ft. July-Aug. Pkt. .15

LOVE'S GROVE. See Nemophila.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. See Nigella Hispanica.

LOVE LIES-BLEEDING. See Amaranthus Caudatus.

LUNARIA BIENNIS. See Honesty.

LUPINUS. An attractive plant easily grown.

2435—Annals, fine mixed. 3 ft. June-Aug. Oz. 30c. Pkt. .10

2436—Arboreus Snow Queen (H.P.) Very fine pure white spikes. 3 ft. Pkt. .10

2437—Polyphyllus (H.P.) Blue. 3-6 ft. Pkt. .10

2438—Polyphyllus Albus (H.P.) White. 3-6 ft. Pkt. .10

2440—Subcarneus (Texas Blue Bonnet) (H.A.) A charming dwarf variety, flowers azure blue. Excellent for front of border. 1 ft. Pkt. .10

LYCHNIS (Campion) (H.P.) An herbaceous plant of merit; 2-3 ft. June-Sept.

2445—Chalcedonica. Dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. .10

2446—Haageana Hybrids. Extra large flowers, shades of scarlet, orange, etc., superior strain Pkt. .10

MALOPE (H.A.) An excellent bedding plant. 2 ft; July-Aug.

2451—Grandiflora. Mixed Pkt. .10

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock) (H.A.) A bushy plant, bright, attractive flowers; 2 ft. June-Aug.

2469—Choice Mixed Oz. .25. Pkt. .10

2470—Variegated leaves. Choice Mixed. Pkt. .10

MATTHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock) (H.A.) Flowers of lilac shade usually fragrant in the evening; 1 ft. July-Aug.

2480—Bicornis Pkt. .10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant) (H.H.A.) Dwarf trailing plants with icy-looking foliage, flowers white; requires plenty of sun; 6 inches. July-Aug.

2485—Crystallinum Pkt. .10

MIMOSA (Sensitive plant) (H.H.A.) A peculiar plant which closes its leaves at the slightest touch. Flowers pink; 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2500—Pudica Pkt. .10

MIMULUS (Musk) (H.H.P.) Small yellow flowers with fragrant foliage; 6 inches. July-Sept.

2505—Moschatus Pkt. .10

2510—Tigrinus grandiflorus (Monkey Flower) Large mottled flowers, suitable for pots, rockeries, etc. Prefers a damp situation. 6 inches. July-Sept. Pkt. .10

MOMORDICA (Balsam Apple) (H.H.A.) A rapid climber, producing apple-shaped fruits; 15 ft. Sept.

2515—Balsamina Pkt. .10

MOON FLOWER. See Ipomoea.

MORNING GLORY. See Ipomoea and Convolvulus.

MONKEY FLOWER. See Mimulus.

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

MUSK. See Mimulus.

NEMESIA. A fine plant for borders or window box. Free flowering and rich colours.

2615—Dwarf Compact Hybrids Pkt. .15

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove) (H.A.) Compact habit, much valued for their gay appearance; 6-12 in. July-Sept.

2620—Fine Mixed Pkt. .10

NICOTIANA (Tobacco Plant) (H.H.A.)

2625—Affinis. White, sweet scented; 2-3 ft. July. Pkt. .10

2627—Sandera. A bright carmine, quite distinct Pkt. .10

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist) Hispanica (H.A.) The Blue and White flowers have a peculiar appearance. Foliage feathery green; 1-2 ft. July-Aug.

2631—Mixed Pkt. .10

2632—Miss Jeky'l Pkt. .10

NOLANA (Chilian Bell Flower) (H.A.) A dwarf growing plant of procumbent form. Flowers funnel-shaped, of a beautiful blue colour, white in the centre. Suitable for pot and border culture, 6 inches. July-Sept.

2637—Grandiflora Pkt. .10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

In Large Demand for Bouquet Work, and Ornamental in the Garden.

BRIZA (Quaking Grass) (H.A.) A graceful species for bouquets with spikelets of straw color, hanging gracefully at the end of long stems; 1 ft.

2654—Maxima Pkt. .10

COIX (Job's Tears) (H.A.) Small pearly seed heads standing above the broad foliage; 2 ft.

2656—Lachryma Pkt. .10

HORDEUM (Squirrel Tail Grass) Very graceful and feathery, useful for winter decoration; 1½ ft.

2651—Jubatum Pkt. .10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. The foregoing collection.

2661—Mixed Pkt. .10

PANSIES.—Bedding Varieties

2697—King of the Blacks. A lustrous jet black; an extra fine strain Pkt. .10

2698—Lord Beaconsfield. A purple violet, top petals white; splendid Pkt. .10

2699—President Carnot. White, each petal, blotched violet, very fine Pkt. .10

2701—Victoria. A wine-red, a superb colour. Pkt. .10

2702—Fine Mixed. Highly recommended. Pkt. .10

Tufted or Scotch Pansies. See Viola.

PAPAYER. See Poppies.

PENTSTEMON (H.P.) The seed has been saved from a very choice collection. The Gloxinia-like flowers are very large; produced in long handsome spikes, varying in shades of white, purple, rose, pink, and scarlet. Beautifully marked and veined. A handsome border plant; 2 ft. Aug.-Sept.

2707—McKenzie's choice large flowered hybrids, mixed Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA (H.H.P.) The bedding varieties are always popular, as they last for a long time in bloom, and flower profusely. Plants are dwarf and compact and are suitable for pot culture; 1-3 ft. July-Sept. Hybrids. A good selection of varied colours.

2718—Single choice Mixed Pkt. .10

2719—Howard's Star. Single bicolor, purple and white Pkt. .10

2721—Snowball. Pure white, single. Pkt. .10

GIANT PETUNIA—Rich, beautiful flowers fringed and ruffled.

2723—McKenzie's Giant Single Fringed Choice Mixed. Pkt. .25

2724—McKenzie's Giant Double Fringed. Choice Mixed. Pkt. .25

PHLOX (H.H.A.) A popular bedding plant. 1-1½ ft. July-Sept.

2750—Drummond's Mixed. A good strain. Pkt. .10

2751—Cuspidata (Star Phlox) Choice Mixed. Pkt. .10

2752—Perennials (H.P.) Saved from large flowered varieties. Finest Mixed. Pkt. .10

PIMPERNELLE. See Anagallis.

PINKS. See Dianthus. Page 75.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bell Flower) (H.P.) Very graceful and charming flowers. Immensely attractive when planted in mixed borders; 1½ ft. July-Sept.

2708—Grandiflora. Blue Pkt. .10

2709—Grandiflora alba. White Pkt. .15

2710—Grandiflora Mariesii. Large, open, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers Pkt. .15

POLYANTHUS (H.P.) A popular border plant; blooms in umbels in early spring; 6 inches. June-July.

2752—Gold laced Pkt. .10

POPPY. No other flower produces such vivid and dazzling colours. Very effective in the border; 1-4 ft. July-Sept.

Single Annual Varieties

2767—McKenzie's Selected Strain Shirley, contains many charming colours. Mixed Oz. .25. Pkt. .10

2772—The Bride. Pure white Paeony flowered Pkt. .10

2773—Mehisto. Scarlet with black spots. Carnation flowered Pkt. .10

2774—Danebrog. Scarlet, blotched silvery white. Carnation flowered Pkt. .10

2775—Glaucum (Tulip Poppy) Outer petals vivid scarlet, shaded orange with violet black stamens; abundant bloomer. Pkt. .10

2776—Levigatum. Dark scarlet, black spots at base, with a border of white around the edges Pkt. .10

Double Annual Varieties

2781—Carnation flowered. Mixed. Pkt. .10

2785—Japanese Pompom. Petals are exquisitely curled Pkt. .10

Perennial Varieties

2790—Bracteatum. Scarlet, similar to the Orientale Pkt. .10

Nu licaule (Iceland Poppies) Very graceful, incompable for table decoration. Many delicate and pretty shades.

2791—Mexel. Pkt. .10

2793—Orientale. Single Hybrids The largest of all poppies; brilliant colors. Finest Mixed Pkt. .10

PRIMULA. An excellent pot plant. The hardy perennial varieties are also suitable for rockeries, etc.

Sinensis, (Chinese Primrose) (G.A.) Large flowered, fringed; 6 inches. Sept.-April.

2804—Single Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

2805—Double Choice Mixed Pkt. .25

Obconica (G.P.) Cluster of flowers produced on long stems, perpetual flowering; 9 inches

2806—Grandiflora Pkt. .15

2809—Vulgaris (Common Primrose) (H.P.) Yellow. 6 inches. June-July. Pkt. .10

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather) (H.H.P.) An ideal plant for edge of borders. Flowers yellow; grown for its attractive foliage; 6 inches.

2814—Aureum Pkt. .10
2819—Hybridum Grandiflorum, Single Pkt. .10

RHODANTHE (Straw Flower) (H.A.) An everlasting. Suitable for bouquets. Plant in border or pots. 1½ ft. July-Aug.

2826—Manglesi. Soft rosy pink with yellow centre Pkt. .10

2827—Mixed Pkt. .10

RESEDA. See Mignonette.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS (Castor Oil Plant) Highly decorative in beds; the leaves grow to a large size, giving a rich tropical effect.

2832—Mixed Oz. .25' Pkt. .10

ROCKET SWEET. See Ihesperis. (Also Sweet Rocket.)

RUDEBECKIA (Cone Flower) For cutting these hardy annual and perennial plants would be difficult to excel, the flowers lasting a long time. An excellent border plant, showing up well in mixed borders; 2-5 ft. July-Sept.

2837—Speciosa bicolor (H.A.) Single yellow flowers with blackish purple conical disc. Pkt. .10

2839—Golden Glow (H.P.) Increases in popularity each season; flowers large double, of a sulphur-yellow color. Excels for decorative purposes Pkt. .10

2839—Golden Glow (H.P.) Increases in popularity each season; flowers large double, of a sulphur-yellow color. Excels for decorative purposes Pkt. .10

SALPIGLOSSIS grandiflora (H.A.) One of the popular border plants. The large Petunia-shaped flowers, which are richly veined and marked, present a charming sight when planted in clusters; 2 ft. July-Sept.

2844—Choice Mixed Pkt. .10

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) (H.H.P.) The dense mass of dazzling scarlet flowers are a source of admiration in the garden. The flowers are produced in sturdy, compact bushes, and at a distance the density of bloom gives a beautiful brilliant effect impossible to describe. Flowers first year from seed sown under glass in Feb. or March; 1-3 ft. Aug-Sept.

2849—Bonfire. Erect spikes of bright scarlet flowers Pkt. .10

2850—Lord Fautleroy. Dwarf, compact bushes, deep red flowers Pkt. .10

2851—Splendens. A flaming red Pkt. .10

2852—Patens (Blue Sage) Deep blue flowers Makes an attractive pot plant; of dwarf habit, quite unique Pkt. .15

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower) (Mourning Bride) Invaluable as a cut flower. Suitable for borders; the flowers are borne on long erect spikes and afford a fine display all Summer; 2-3 ft. July-Sept.

2857—Double Large Flowering. (H.A.) Comprises a grand assortment of color. Highly recommended. Mixed Pkt. .10

2858—Dwarf Double (H.A.) Produces a gorgeous array of flowers. Pkt. .10

2859—Mixed Pkt. .10

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid) (H.H.A.) Unsurpassed for bouquets and buttonholes, and excels as a border plant. Of branching growth; flowers in profusion; 1-2 ft. July-Sept.

2866—Wisetonensis Hybrids. Choice Mixed Pkt. .15

2867—Large Flowered. Saved from very large flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt. .10

2867—Large Flowered. Saved from very large flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt. .10

SEA LAVENDER. See Statice.

SENSITIVE PLANT. See Mimosa pudica.

SHASTA DAISY. See Chrysanthemum Maxim.

SILENE (Catchfly) (H.A.) A compact plant, producing single and double flowers of extreme beauty and gracefulness; 6 inches. July-Sept.

2872—Pendula compacta, Snow King, pure white, very dwarf Pkt. .10

2873—Pendula compacta, double, mixed, extra choice Pkt. .10

SNAPDRAGON. See Antirrhinum.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) (H.P.) A charming perennial border plant, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Produced in umbels on long stiff stalks; 1 ft. July-Sept.

2885—Incana nana. Pale blue and white, dwarf habit. Mixed Pkt. .10

2886—Latifolia. Pale Lavender, very popular. Pkt. .10

STEVIA (H.H.A.) Adapted for pot or border culture. Flowers may be obtained throughout Summer and Winter. Fine for cutting. 1½-2 ft.

2883—Serrata Pkt. .10

STOCKS. The well known bedding and pot plant with densely covered spikes of sweet scented flowers. The winter flowering varieties may be treated as annuals, and usually have a high percentage of double flowers; 1-2 ft. July-Sept.

Ten Week (H.H.A.) In variety. See page 76.

2907—Beauty of Nice (H.B.) Large beautiful spikes of delicate flesh pink Pkt. .10

2908—Crimson King (H.B.) Tall long spikes of a splendid rich crimson color Pkt. .10

2909—Brompton or Winter (H.P.) A superb mixture of double flowers Pkt. .15

2910—White Lady (H.B.) A large flowering Brompton Stock about 20 inches high, and arrayed in remarkable handsome foliage. Very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white. It blooms early and remains a long time in flower Pkt. .15

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster) (H.P.) This variety merits attention. It is of easy culture and will flower first year from seed when sown early, but requires a sunny position in the garden. The flowers are invaluable for cutting, measuring 3 inches or more in diameter; of a handsome lavender blue shade. Makes an ideal border plant; 2 ft. Aug-Sept.

2916—Cyanea Pkt. .15

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus, page 78.

SWEET PEAS in variety and mixture. See Specialties, pages 67 to 70.

SWEET ROCKET (H.P.) An old fashioned border plant, spikes in colors of white, purple and lilac. Very showy; 2-3 ft. July-Sept

3062—Mixed Pkt. .10

SWEET SULTAN (H.A.) Popular hardy bedding plant; flowers freely and lasts fresh a long time in water; of easy culture; very sweet scented; 2-3 ft. July-Sept.

3067—White Pkt. .10

3068—Dark Purple Pkt. .10

3069—Yellow Pkt. .10

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan) (H.H.A.)

A quick grower, but requires a sunny position; useful for covering verandahs, suitable for hanging baskets. Various shades of white, yellow and buff; fragrant; 4 ft. July-Sept.

3087—Fine Mixed Pkt. .10

TAGETES

3082—Signata pumila Pkt. .10

TROPAEOLUM canariense. See Canary Bird.

VERBENA (Vervain) (H.H.P.) A great acquisition to any flower garden. Commence blooming in Spring, and supply a mass of flowers in terminal spikes in many charming shades throughout the Summer. Flowers are produced in clusters which are decidedly captivating to the eye. Sweet scented; 6 to 15 in. July-Sept.

3099—Hybrida Mixed Pkt. .10

3100—Erinoides (Moss Verbena) (H.A.) Produces a mass of moss-like foliage of spreading dwarf habit. The purplish flowers are borne in trusses and are produced in abundance throughout the Summer and Autumn. Pkt. .10

3101—Erinoides alba. White, same form as preceding Pkt. .10

3102—Venosa (Hardy Green Verbena) (H.P.) Blackish violet in umbel-like heads, fine for groups or edging. Sow early, as seeds germinate slowly Pkt. .10

3103—Lemon (Aloysia Citridora) (H.H.P.) Very fragrant foliage which, when dried, retains its aroma for a long time. It is equally suitable for borders in the Summer, and pot culture in Winter. Flowers small and whitish, or pale lilac on slender spikes Pkt. .10

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle or Old Maid (H.H.A.) A well-known bedding plant, also suitable for pot culture. Plants of erect habit, with glossy foliage. A free bloomer; 1 ft. July-Aug.

3113—Rosea. Bright rose Pkt. .10

3114—Rosea alba. White, with distinct rosy eye Pkt. .10

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies) (H.H.P.) Scotch Prize. Cannot be excelled for border edging. Very free flowering, giving a constant supply of flowers of lovely shades throughout the Summer. Sow early for flowering same year; 6 inches. July-Sept.

3119—Finest Mixed Pkt. .10

3120—Odorata (Sweet Violet) Sweet scented. Mixed Pkt. .10

VIRGINIA STOCK (H.A.) One mass of flowers all Summer; 6 inches.

3124—Mixed Pkt. .10

VISCARIA Oculata (H.A.) Flowers profusely; of a bright red color, compact bushes of a dwarf growth. Fine for cutting. 1 ft. July-Aug.

3129—Dwarf Perfection Pkt. .10

WALLFLOWER (H.H.P.) A harbinger of Spring; flowers very fragrant; 1 ft. June.

3134—Single Extra Early Parisian. Will flower first year if sown early. Mixed Pkt. .10

3135—Single blood red Pkt. .10

3136—Single Harbinger, very early, brown. Pkt. .10

3137—Single fine Mixed Pkt. .10

Double Dwarf. A very fine strain, producing magnificent spikes of all shades of color.

3139—Finest Mixed Pkt. .10

WILD CUCUMBER. See Echinocystis.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN (H.A.)

3143—Assorted colors Pkt. .10

XERANTHEMUM (H.A.) Everlasting flowers for Winter decoration. July-Aug.

3148—Double Mixed Pkt. .10

ZEA (H.A.) Leaves beautifully striped with white, rose and yellow; very effective in the border; 3-4 ft.

3153—Japonica Variegata Pkt. .10

ZINNIA (H.H.A.) Very showy. The large globular flower heads in many shades of color are very gorgeous, and make quite an attractive display in a mixed border or when massed together; 1-2 ft. July-Sept.

3158—McKenzie's Dwarf Flowering Varieties. Superb Mixture Pkt. .10

3166—Curled and Crested. Petals are twisted and curled, giving the flowers a peculiar and fantastic appearance. Double Mixed Pkt. .10

Valuable Books for Poultrymen, Farmers and Gardeners

EACH POSTPAID

American Horse and Horse Breeding (Dimon) 2.75
American Horticultural Manual (Budd) 3.25
Brock's Book on Birds35

Horse Breeding (Sanders) 2.50
Practical Floriculture (Henderson) 2.00
How to Plan Home Grounds (Parsons) 1.50
Key to Profitable Stock Feeding (Myrick)40

Modern House Plans (Reed) 1.75
Play and Profit in My Garden (Roe) 1.50
Canadian Poultry Review. Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year 1.00

If you are interested in any subject, books on which are not listed above, write us for prices.



Experimental Farm, Brandon—Model Poultry Houses with capacity of 100 Hens each. Note the open construction of the houses and the large runs

McKenzie's Gold Standard Poultry Foods



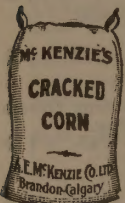
SCRATCH FEED

Feed in a litter morning and night. Contains a mixture of re-cleaned grains balanced to maintain egg production—Cracked Corn, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Sunflower, Buckwheat, Hemp and Grit. Gold Standard, 100 lbs. \$2.60 Gilt Edge, 100 lbs. \$2.50



WHOLE CORN

One of the best feeds for poultry. Should be fed regularly in the cooler weather—sparingly when the weather is warm. 50 lbs. \$1.00. 100 lbs. \$1.80



CRACKED CORN

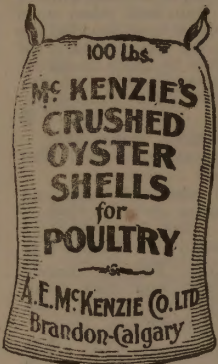
Is more easily digested than the whole corn. Mouldy Corn should never be fed—ours is pure and sweet. 50 lbs. \$1.25. 100 lbs. \$2.10



BEEF SCRAP

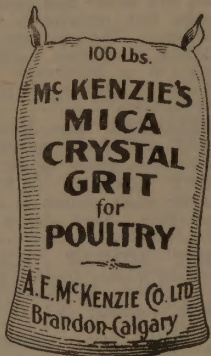
Ensures health and vigor and supplies the requisite flesh food. Can be fed dry or with cooked rations. 50 lbs. \$4.25. 100 lbs. \$7.35

SUCCESS WITH POULTRY DEMANDS PROPER FEEDING



Oyster Shell

Standard Poultry Size. Re-cleaned and free from dust and small shell. No loss in feeding. 100 lbs. \$1.95

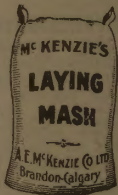


Crystal Grit

Choice Mica Crystal Grit—flinty and clean. Necessary to digest shell of the egg. 100 lbs. \$1.50

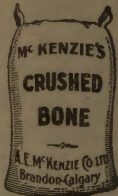
LAYING MASH

Should be before your hens all the time. Necessary if egg Production is to be kept up—contains Corn Meal, Middlings, Bran, Alfalfa Meal, Oil Meal, Bone Meal and Beef Meal. 50 lbs. \$2.30. 100 lbs. \$4.25



CRUSHED BONE

Will keep in any kind of weather. A necessity in every poultry yard—brings fowl into laying condition early and so adds to your profit. 50 lbs. \$2.50. 100 lbs. \$4.60 For Bone Cutter See Page 89.



FINE CUT ALFALFA

Made from green kiln-dried Alfalfa hay. Highly recommended by successful poultry men. Furnishes green feed in winter when otherwise unobtainable. 25 lbs. \$1.25. 50 lbs. \$2.25 100 lbs. \$4.00



CHARCOAL

To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Charcoal purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. 50 lbs. \$2.40. 100 lbs. \$4.25



WHOLESOME FOOD MAKES HUSKY CHICKS



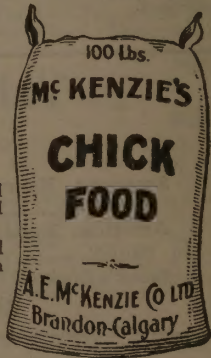
BABY CHICK MASH

With Dried Buttermilk

Contains all the ingredients necessary for the baby chick's first feedings. Builds them up in every way and prevents troublesome white diarrhoea. Do not get the chicks on to the coarse scratch feed too soon. You can keep this Mash before them in a hopper at all times—they cannot eat too much of it. 25 lbs. \$1.40. 50 lbs. \$2.50. 100 lbs. \$4.75

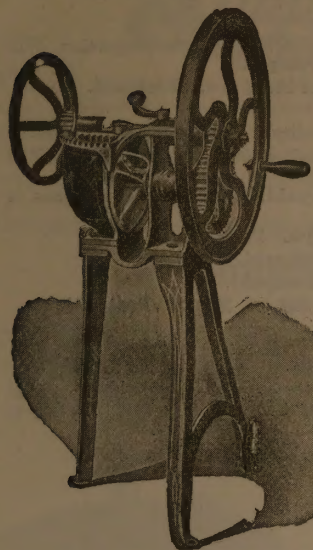
CHICK FOOD

A well balanced ration of finely milled, re-cleaned nourishing grains. It is milled to a size easily digested with no danger of crop binding. An ideal scratch feed for the little chicks. Feed first on a bare floor and later in a litter. Fed in a clean litter it encourages the chicks to exercise. 50 lbs. \$2.25. 100 lbs. \$4.25



All Prices on this page f.o.b. Brandon, Man.

Humphrey Bone Cutter and Rapid Alfalfa and Clover Cutter



No. 1. The popular size for flocks of 10 to 200 hens. The always-open hopper measures 4½ x 5 in. and will take a large steer knuckle bone. This is a hand power machine, weight 120 lbs. Price..... **\$21.00**

No. 2½. Is a combined hand and power cutter of the same bowl capacity as the No. 1; intended for poultrymen who have power, but find it convenient to use the machine by hand at times when the power is not in motion. Weight 135 lbs. Price.... **\$28.00**

CLOVER CUTTER—Every poultry man, having from 12 to 20 hens, should have a Humphrey Clover Cutter. This machine has large capacity, so that it takes very few minutes to cut enough clover or alfalfa for large yards. The cuttings are so small and uniform that there is virtually no waste.

Price..... **\$24.00**

Write for prices on any not listed here Humphrey Bone Cutter Catalog mailed upon request.

THERMOMETER INCUBATOR \$1.25. Postpaid.
THERMOMETER BROODER \$1.35. Postpaid.

Do not compare these prices with inferior grades.



McKenzie's Dry Food Grit and Shell Box

This handy Grit Box eliminates the waste occasioned by feeds, grits, shells, etc., being placed in pans or low dishes and scratched out by the fowls. It has three compartments. Strong, light and durable.

Large size, each..... **\$1.25**

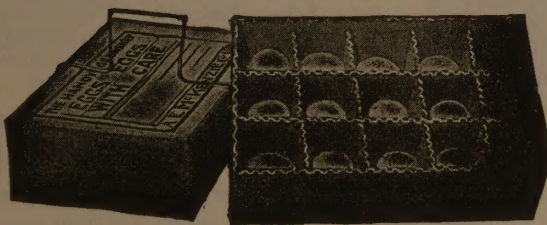
By express at purchaser's expense.

The Handy Egg Box

Particularly suited for shipping Egg Settings.

Weight 1 lb.

Price (1 setting size) **\$3.00**
per doz. Price
(2 setting size)
\$5.00 per
doz. By express
at purchaser's
expense.

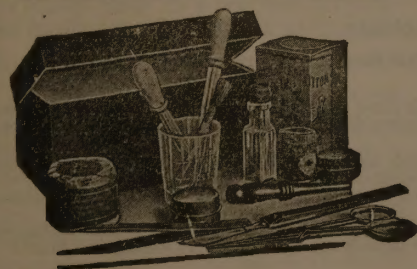


Black Hawk Grinding and Feed Mill



One of the handiest of tools for household and farm use. Make your own Graham flour, corn meal, etc. Crack your wheat, barley, rye, corn, etc. for the poultry. Grind your coffee, spices, etc. Easily adjusted, easily cleaned, chilled bearings. Best steel knives, weight 16 pounds. Price each..... **\$4.65**

By Express at purchaser's expense.



Poultry Medical and Surgical Case

Poultry medical and surgical case. Contains 10 specific remedies and surgical instruments for simple operations.

\$1.60 Postpaid

WRICO Extension Brood Coop

A profitable investment for poultry breeders. No lost, stolen, strayed or sick chicks to figure up against the profits.

The extension is made of heavy ½-mesh wire cloth, regalanized, so the wires will not spread apart.

In fine weather the cage portion is pulled out, giving the hen and chicks double area to roam—untrammelled scratching privileges—and all the advantages of a natural open air life—yet isolated from the flock, and protected from rats, cats, dogs and weasels. The sliding edge of the extension being set in a groove, it can be closed without the least trouble or danger to the occupants, by simply pushing it in.

SIZE OF COOP EXTENDED—Height, 18½ in. Length extended 46 in., width 20 in.; weight of 3, crated, 70 lbs.

Well
Ventila
ted,
warm and
weather
proof
Price
\$5.50
each:
3 for
\$15.00



Extended

Single Spiral Celluloid Poultry Rings



Made in Canada

Far superior to any other Key Ring Band on the market. We stock them in the following colors: Cerise, Green, Dark Blue, Red, Light Blue.

Size 1a For	Table of Sizes	Prices Postpaid		
		25	50	100
2	" Bantams.....	.25	.40	.80
3	" Half Grown Chicks.....			
4	" Minorcas, Leghorns.....			
6	" Campine, Hamburg, Scotch Greys, and Langshan, French and Small Ducks....	.35	.65	\$1.10
7	" Wyandotte, Plymouth Rocks, Large Ducks.....			
8	" Cochin, Brahma.....	.40	.70	\$1.20
9	" Turkeys, Geese, etc.....			



Very useful in distinguishing select fowls from others in the same flock, identifying them from your neighbor's and for marking certain hatchings. Made of aluminum, very strong and durable. Easily attached. Fastens securely.

Numbered from 1 to 100.

12 25 50 100
25c 35c 55c 85c Postpaid



Nest Eggs

They are the best means obtainable to attract hens to the proper laying place, thus preventing them from seeking out-of-the-way places.

LIME NEST EGGS, .55c per doz.

Postpaid.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS, 60c

per doz. Postpaid.

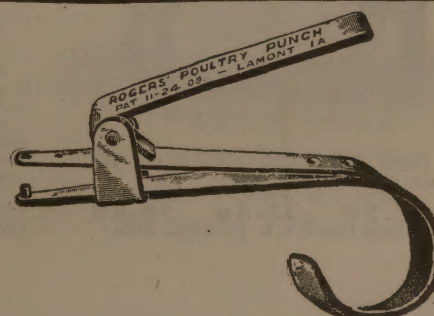
MEDECOL NEST EGGS, to keep lice and vermin out. \$1.10 per doz. Postpaid.



Poultry Punch

Each, **35c** Postpaid

This is the neatest, handiest, and easiest operating poultry marker made. By perforating the web, between the different toes, varying toe and foot, you can mark different hatchings in unlimited numbers.





Bird Supplies

Only the best feed should be used for birds—all supplies listed by us are real McKenzie quality.

BIRD SEED.—A mixture of the finest quality of fresh, choice, imported, re-cleaned and well mixed seeds in proper proportion. Will provide the necessary food for birds to keep them in good health and song. Per lb. **30c.** Postpaid.

HEMP.—Birds are very fond of this seed. It is oily and rich, so should be fed with discretion. Per lb. **30c.** Postpaid.

MILLET.—Recleaned seed—nutritious and appetizing. Per lb. **25c.** Postpaid.

CANARY SEED.—Recleaned, imported seed. This is a splendid feed: our seed is of the highest quality. Per lb. **25c.** Postpaid.

BIRD GRAVEL.—Should be kept on the floor of the cage both for health and cleanliness. Helps in digestion and is a necessity. Per lb. **25c.** Postpaid.

PARROT FEED.—Giant sunflower is one of the best feeds for a parrot. Per lb. **35c.** Postpaid. Hemp is also used and is quite satisfactory.

BIRD RAPE.—Will keep the birds in excellent condition. Feed with Canary Seed. Per lb. **30c.** Postpaid.

MAW SEED.—Excellent during moulting. Feed sparingly. Per oz. **15c.**, per lb. **60c.** Postpaid.

INGA SEED.—Mix with regular food. Choice seed. Per oz. **15c.**, per lb. **60c.** Postpaid.

CUTTLE FISH BONE.—Keep a piece fastened in cage. Good for digestion and general health. Per oz. **20c.** Postpaid.

Sunflower, Popcorn, Linseed Meal, Oil Cake, Etc.

SUNFLOWER SEED.—Every poultry man knows the value of Sunflower to his flock. Should be in every mixture. For price see colored price sheet following page 64.

FLAX SEED.—Whole seed for feeding. Per 100 lbs. **\$5.50.**

LINSEED MEAL.—Fine ground, for poultices, etc. Per 100 lbs. **\$6.00.**

Prices subject to Market Fluctuations

POPPING CORN.—Include a pound or two in your order. The children will have some real enjoyment with it. Our corn will pop. Per lb. **30c.** Postpaid. 10 lbs. or more, buyer pays express. Per lb. **15c.**

OIL CAKE MEAL.—Fine ground. A great stock food. Per 100 lbs. **\$3.60.**

Poultry and Stock Remedies

Royal Purple

POULTRY SPECIFIC.—Contains all the necessary elements to keep poultry healthy and assist to digest every particle of food.

2 Sizes. **50c., 90c.** Postpaid.

ROUP CURE.—A pure antiseptic—gets to the root of the disease and kills all the germs. Use it regularly and keep this trouble out of your flock.

2 Sizes. **45c., 70c.** Postpaid.

LICE KILLER.—In powder form—is very powerful, so economical. Should be used regularly.

2 Sizes. **45c., 85c.** Postpaid.

DISINFECTANT AND LICE KILLER.—A tin should be in every stable—will save its cost many times over. Invaluable for spraying poultry houses, etc. Kills all lice and vermin and keeps the house clean.

45c. Postpaid.

STOCK SPECIFIC.—Made of Roots, Herbs, etc. Mixed to make an ideal conditioner. Contains no drugs. Helps digest the food and purifies the blood.

2 Sizes. **90c.** Postpaid. **\$2.00** by Express at buyer's expense.

COUGH CURE.—Acts directly on the bronchial tubes and relieves inflammation. Keep a bottle on hand.

75c. Postpaid.

GALL CURE.—Has wonderful curative powers. Heals permanently all scratches or harness sores.

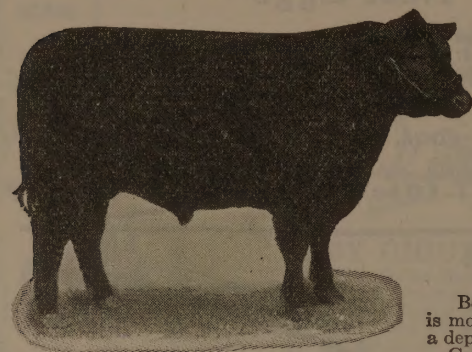
2 Sizes. **35c., 70c.** Postpaid.

SWEAT LINIMENT.—Will cure sprains, bruises, strains, etc., without laying up your horses. Will not blister.

75c. Postpaid.

WORM POWDER.—Worms eat up profits so get rid of them—this preparation will do it.

2 Sizes. **35c., 70c.** Postpaid.



Royal Purple Calf Meal is put up in bags, and sold as under:—

25 lbs. 50 lbs. 100 lbs.

\$1.75 \$3.00 \$5.60

Bags free, f. o. b. Brandon, Man.

Conkey's

ROUP CURE. 3 Sizes. **60c., \$1.10, \$2.00.** Postpaid.

CHOLERA CURE. 2 Sizes. **70c., \$1.20.** Postpaid.

HEAD LICE OINTMENT

A wonderful remedy.... **45c.** Postpaid.

LICE LIQUID.—1 qt. **90c.**, 2 qts. **\$1.10.**

Freight or Express at purchaser's expense.

LIMBERNECK REMEDY. **\$1.00.** Postpaid.

SCALY LEG REMEDY. **75c.** Postpaid.

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY. **70c.** Postpaid.

BRONCHITIS REMEDY.—A real preventative. **\$1.10.** Postpaid.

GAPE CURE. **\$1.20.** Postpaid.

RHEUMATIC REMEDY. **90c.** Postpaid.

POULTRY LAXATIVE. **60c.** Postpaid.

DON'T WORRY
CONKEY
WILL CURE ME



Lee's

LOUSE POWDER.—Destroys lice on poultry and stock. An old reliable remedy.

Price **70c.** Postpaid.

GERMOZONE TABLETS.—An extra good remedy. Used regularly will save a great deal of trouble. For cholera, colds, canker, chicken pox, etc.

Package **\$1.00.** Postpaid.

Coal-

Tar

ZENOLEUM

Disinfectant
Dip

We believe Zenoleum is the best general live stock remedy for lice and vermin on all animals. It is a positive disinfectant and can be used freely in stables and poultry houses. Used often it will keep these buildings clean and wholesome.

A sure cure for skin trouble and external parasites on hogs and sheep. Our guarantee: if Zenoleum is not what we represent it to be we will refund your money.

The 8-oz. tin is postpaid. All other sizes by express at purchaser's expense.

8-oz. tin **50c.**, makes 6 gals. fluid.

1 qt. tin **75c.**, makes 25 gals. fluid.

2 qt. tin **\$1.40.**, makes 50 gals. fluid.

1 gal. tin **\$2.50.**, makes 100 gals. fluid.

Royal Purple Calf Meal

The New Milk Substitute

You can raise just as good calves on "Royal Purple" Calf Meal as on new milk at just a quarter of the cost

Beginning in a small way not many years ago "Royal Purple" Calf Meal has reached the place now where there is more of it sold in Canada than all other brands combined. It is known from one end of Canada to the other as a dependable, high grade product and has our unqualified endorsement.

Calf meal, to take the place of milk, must contain at least 10 per cent. fat and about 20 per cent. protein. More protein than this makes it hard to digest and less fat than 10 per cent. is not enough to take the place of milk. Royal Purple Calf Meal contains the full 10 per cent. of fat and Government Reports will show this on tests taken from samples sent in from all parts of Canada.

There is no better Calf Meal than Royal Purple—it is giving satisfaction to thousands of users and is no more expensive than many of the untried brands. Government experiments show it can be used at practically one quarter the cost of new milk and with as good results.

Simplicity Incubators

"HAVE NO COLD CORNERS"

This is a round, all metal, hot water incubator which is giving great satisfaction. The hot water radiator entirely surrounds the egg chamber—this means equal heat and no cold corners and gives every egg an equal chance.

We have sold hundreds of these machines and have had some of the most glowing reports as to their hatching ability. They are well built, compact and serviceable—we recommend them highly.

Complete illustrated catalog on request.

Simplicity Brooder Stoves

Burn all Fuels Equally Well

This is the ideal in Brooder Stoves—is simple and well made, heats easily and quickly, fire can be built up to last all night.

This Brooder Stove will handle satisfactorily up to 700 chicks, depending on the size of your brooder house.

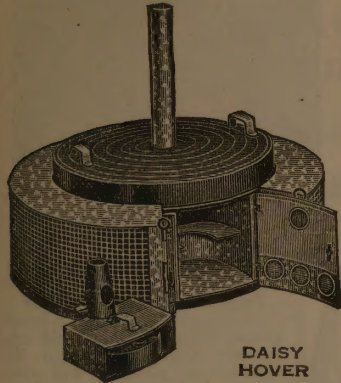
Price **\$26.00** Weighs 60 lbs.

The "Daisy" Hover

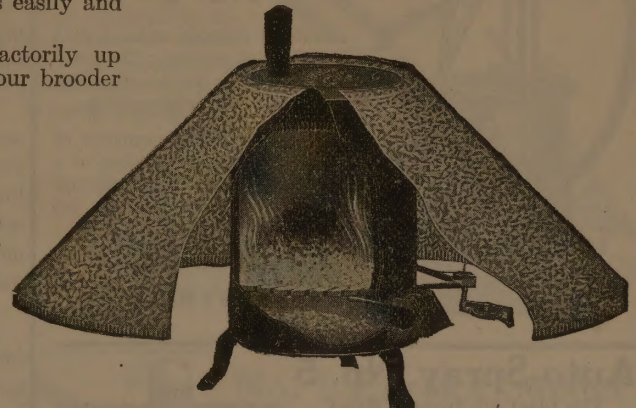
This Hover is heated with a Lamp, set in to get all the heat without waste or danger. The Hover is made of sheet steel and is compactly built.

A wire cage surrounds the Hover and is a protection from rats and cats, etc.

Price **\$16.00** Weighs 25 lbs.



DAISY HOVER



SIMPLICITY BROODER STOVE

PRICES

50 Egg Capacity—25 lbs. **\$20.00**
100 Egg Capacity—40 lbs. **\$25.00**
150 Egg Capacity—60 lbs. **\$30.00**

f.o.b. Brandon, Man.

"Reliable" Incubators and Brooders

These high grade Incubators are made in 2 styles—Hot Air and Hot Water. They are all double walled, heavily insulated and self regulating. Variation of the surrounding temperature will not affect the machine. Hold the heat well—are economical and safe.

Standard Hot Air, Capacity 100 eggs, Weight 70 lbs.

\$24.00

Standard Hot Air, Capacity 140 eggs, Weight 110 lbs.

\$33.00

Standard Hot Water, Capacity 100 eggs, Weight 75 lbs.

\$31.25

Standard Hot Water, Capacity 140 eggs, Weight 115 lbs.

\$37.00

Special Hot Water, Capacity 70 eggs, Weight 40 lbs. **\$16.00**

Blue Flame Wickless Oil Heated Colony Hover

Has many advantages over any other Hover—Coal Oil is always obtainable. No dirt, ashes or noise to disturb the young chicks. Automatic regulator controls the heat, insures even temperature and governs the control of oil. It takes up little room and will do all that is claimed for it.

No. 0—30 in. Canopy, Capacity 350 chicks, Weight 40 lbs. **\$20.00**

No. 1—42 in. Canopy, Capacity 500 chicks, Weight 45 lbs. **\$21.00**

No. 2—52 in. Canopy, Capacity 1,000 chicks, Weight 55 lbs. **\$27.00**



RELIABLE BLUE FLAME OIL HEATED COLONY HOVER

THERMOMETERS

Our Thermometers are reliable and not to be compared to the cheaper grades.

Will fit any machine.

Incubator... **\$1.25**

Brooder.... **\$1.35**

Postpaid

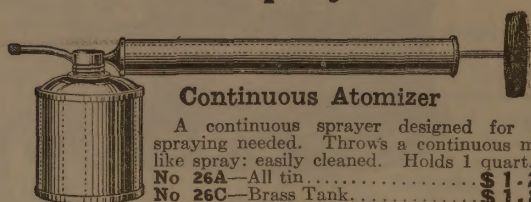
Bargains in Cyphers' Incubators and Brooders

To finally clean up a few odd machines of this well known line we offer them at the low prices listed: this is an opportunity to secure a real incubator or brooder at an unusually low figure.

INCUBATORS	Capacity	Weight	Regular Price	Reduced Price
No. 1 Electrobator.....	60 eggs	40 lbs.	\$40.00	\$27.00
Standard No. 2.....	244 "	215 "	\$68.45	\$50.00
Columbia Hot Air.....	250 "	110 "	\$43.50	\$25.00
Adaptable Hover.....	100 chicks	50 "	\$29.50	\$15.00
Portable Hover.....	100 "	40 "	\$21.75	\$13.00
Practical Egg Tester.....		12 "	\$2.50	\$2.00

BROODERS	Capacity	Weight	Regular Price	Reduced Price
Style A, Outdoor.....	75 chicks	135 lbs.	\$30.90	\$24.00
Style B, Outdoor.....	100 "	208 "	\$50.50	\$35.00
Style D, Indoor.....	75 "	120 "	\$34.25	\$24.00
Paradise, Indoor, Base Section.....	140 "	250 "	\$56.95	\$32.00
Paradise, Indoor, Upper Section.....	140 "	150 "	\$41.60	\$25.00

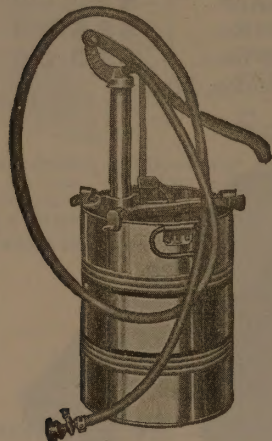
Auto-Spray No. 26



Continuous Atomizer

A continuous sprayer designed for any spraying needed. Throws a continuous mist-like spray; easily cleaned. Holds 1 quart.
 No 26A—All tin.....\$1.20
 No 26C—Brass Tank.....\$1.80
 Postage 20 c. extra.

Auto-Spray No. 3



A general purpose orchard, field and whitewash sprayer. The agitation is perfect so is especially recommended for whitewashing.

Galvanized tank has capacity of 8 gals. Pump is on principle of a force pump and will generate pressure of 150 pounds to the square inch. Eight foot hose.

Shipping weight 33 pounds.

Price \$19.00

Auto-Spray No. 5

The Ideal All-Purpose Hand Sprayer

May be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes and any field crop. Also for whitewash, disinfectants, etc.

Can be used with any receptacle where the outfit does not have to be portable. When sprayer has to be moved we recommend purchase of special knapsack tank as shown in illustration.

No. 5—Brass pump only.

\$5.40

No. 5C—Pump and Reservoir, as illustrated,

\$9.00



Auto-Spray No. 4 Barrel Pump

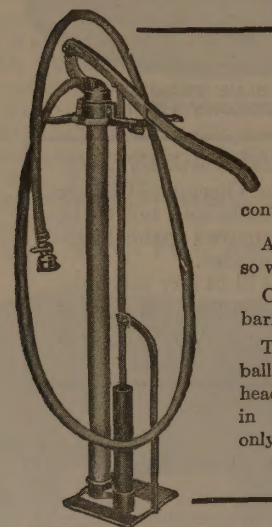
Light and durable so comparatively inexpensive. Will only take one lead of hose although cluster nozzle could be used. The long air chamber has capacity to store up reserve pressure so that fine continuous spray is thrown.

Agitator is connected to plunger rod so works continuously when pump is used.

Can be fitted into any water-tight barrel.

Top casting and air chamber are iron—ball valves are in brass casting. Plunger head is brass: pump cylinder 1 1/4 inches in diameter. Shipping weight, pump only 25 lbs.

No. 4—Pump only. \$15.00



Vaporite

Kills Cutworm, Onion Maggot, etc. Scatter 1 lb. Vaporite to about 8 sq. yds. of soil, dig it in thoroughly. Give soil a good watering and chemical action will destroy all insect pests. Seeding or planting can be done one week after Vaporite has been applied.

1 lb. 35 c., 7 lbs. \$2.00 Postpaid

14 lbs. \$2.40. 28 lbs. \$4.10. Express at purchaser's expense.



A Sprayer for Every Purpose

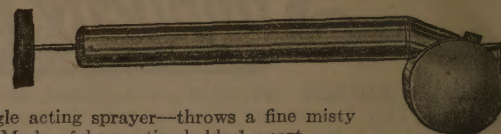
Experience has proven the necessity of very thorough spraying, be it in garden or orchard, barn or poultry house.

To meet every need we list this year a complete line of reliable sprayers recognized as the best by users everywhere.

The mechanical construction is perfect: they are economical to operate: they are reasonable in price.

A Sprayer for Every Purpose

Auto-Spray No. 22



A single acting sprayer—throws a fine misty spray. Made of heavy tin: holds 1 quart.

Price 80 c.

Postage 20 c. extra.

Auto-Spray No. 21

For small spraying, disinfecting, spraying furniture and auto mobile polish. Made of heavy tin. Holds 1 pint.

Price 60 c.

Postage 15 c. extra.

Duster Brown

For handling dry powder. It is double acting so powder is applied in continuous puff. Works well pointed up or down. A handy article.

Price \$2.70

Postage 35 c. extra



Auto Spray No. 1

Compressed Air Sprayer

The strongest and most simple of any compressed air sprayer made. About 30 strokes of plunger will discharge contents of 3 1/2 gallons with constant high pressure.

Is strongly made, nozzle cannot clog, automatic shut-off operated with one hand.

Will apply any of the common solutions equally well—Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Mixture, Lime or Sulphur Emulsions, Zenoleum, Lice Killers, Disinfectants, White wash or cold water paints. Shipping weight 11 lbs.

No. 1D—Galvanized Tank

\$8.00

No. 1B—Brass Tank

\$10.80



Kant-Klog Sprayers

The Kant Klog Sprayer we have handled for some years and have still a few left. We can supply these at prices listed below—if you have ever used a Kant Klog you will know their value.

	rice	Postage Extra
Kant-Klog No. 6—Dry Powder Duster..	\$1.10	20 c.
Kant-Klog No. 0—1 Pint Atomizer.....	70 c.	10 c.
Kant-Klog No. 3—1 Quart Atomizer....	80 c.	20 c.
Kant-Klog No. 14—Continuous Sprayer		
Tin	1.30	20 c.

Kant-Klog No. 5—Junior Spray and Force Pump. Made of brass throughout. Will work in any receptacle—stands firm wherever placed. Price complete \$6.25

Brass Extension Pipe.—Three foot extension brass pipe for No. 5 Junior Spray and Force Pump. Price \$1.10. By Express at purchaser's expense.



Black Leaf "40"

A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate highly recommended, especially for Aphis or Plant Louse.

Full directions with each bottle.

Price 60 c. each

Cutworm Killer

There is no more exasperating pest than the Cutworm. All the work and expense and anticipation are wiped out in one night. A teaspoonful of Cutworm Killer around each plant the day it is set out or on each hill as the seedlings break through will avoid all this disappointment.

This Food will not injure the plants.

[One pound will protect 75 to 100 plants.

Per lb. 60 c. Postpaid

Eureka Seeders and Cultivators

An all Canadian line of the highest merit. They are simple and compact in construction, strong and attractive in appearance and accurate in their work.

**MADE
in
CANADA**

Eureka Corn Planter

A planter that will save labor, time and seed. It is easily operated, is adjustable and will not clog. It is light, well made and well finished. Weighs 6 lbs.

Price **\$2.35** each

No. 10 Eureka

Two
Wheel

Cultivator

Specially adapted for cultivating both sides of row at once. Can also be used between rows. Almost indispensable in any garden.

Packed weight **48 lbs.**

Price **\$12.50**

No. 8 Eureka Single Wheel Cultivator

A good general purpose tool highly recommended for all purposes. Easy to operate; will cultivate, hoe or plow.

Packed weight **45 lbs.**

Price **\$8.50**

Eureka Cyclone Seeder

Excellent for sowing all grains or grasses, small seeds, etc. Prevents waste and will save about 20 per cent. of seed sown by other methods. Force feeder cannot clog; automatic feed adjustment starts and stops flow of seed instantly.

Price **\$2.25**

Postage **.35** extra

No. 2 Eureka Combination Seeder and Cultivator

An accurate seeder and will sow any seed evenly and with no waste. The cultivating attachments make it useful throughout the garden year.

Packed weight **65 lbs.**

Price **\$16.50**

No. 1 Eureka Seeder

Above machine as a seeder only—no cultivating attachments.

Packed weight **50 lbs.**

Price **\$13.00**

No. 4 Eureka Two Wheel Cultivator

Specially suited for cultivating between the rows. The attachments are all adjustable to different positions.

Packed weight **28 lbs.**

Price **\$7.00**

Brandon Seed House Grass Seeder

This Wheelbarrow style of Seeder is especially designed for sowing grass seeds broadcast (all kinds) and fills a very important want in farming. No waiting for a calm day. Sow any time. The Hopper is carried so close to the ground that the wind does not blow and scatter the seed.

They sow any quantity per acre desired, evenly and accurately. The complete machine weighs about 50 lbs. and runs easily, sowing from 20 to 40 acres per day. There are upwards of 200,000 of these machines in use.

We have on hand 2 kinds.

No. 8 for Brome Grass, Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Millet, Rape and other seeds of same size and kinds. Has 10 ft. Hopper.

Price of No. 9 **\$16.00**

No. 9 for Western Rye Grass, Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Millet and Rape and any other seeds of same size and kind. Has 14 ft. Hopper.

The No. 9 will not sow Brome Grass successfully.

Price of No. 9 **\$15.50**



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



Prices on this Page are f.o.b. Brandon, Man., except where otherwise noted.

The New "PLANET JR." Catalog is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Complete with illustrations and information. We mail it free to any address on application.

No. 1 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The index contains the names of the principal seeds. The drill is set right for any seed when the name appears through the slot. The change is made by opening the cam, sliding the band to the required place, then closing it.

Holds 3 Pints of Seed
Price, with Tools as shown \$18.00

Weight packed, 47 lbs.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

The thickness of seed is regulated by an accurate index with brass screw indicator; it contains the names of the important seeds in plain view at the top of Handle, and is carefully graduated both for hills and drills.

Holds 3 Qts. of Seed
Price \$17.00
Weight Packed, 43 lbs.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

For use as a cultivator, the drill parts are removed and the tool frame substituted by changing but one bolt; it is then a perfect single wheel hoe. The most popular machine.

Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed. Price complete, \$22.00
Weight 50 lbs.

As Seeder only \$14.50

No. 5 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

The best seeder for market gardeners or any one putting in a large garden. Same construction as No. 3, but much larger. Changes from hill to drill seeding almost at once. Flow of seed can be instantly stopped by cut-off at top of handle.

Holds 5 quarts of Seed.

Weight packed 51 lbs.
Price complete \$12.00

No. 2 Planet Jr. Drill Seeder

Plants all varieties of garden seeds admirably. Especially adapted to planting small seeds shallow. Very strong.

Weight packed, 41 lbs.
\$13.50

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Are the best implements made. Will last a lifetime and give undoubted satisfaction.

Write for Special Large Illustrated Catalog

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

This is the best combined double and single wheel hoe made. The steel frame can be set at different heights.

Weight packed, 39 lbs.
\$16.50

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Identical with No. 11 except that the 4½-in. hoes and the rakes are not included in the equipment.

Weight packed, 33 lbs.
\$10.50

No. 13 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

Has same frame, wheels and handles as Nos. 11 and 12, but has for equipment one pair of 6 in. hoes only.

Weight packed, 28 lbs.
\$8.50

Fire Fly Garden Plow

Exceedingly useful to small gardeners. Essentially the tool for the busy man with limited time for family gardening.

Weight packed, 14 lbs.
\$5.00

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This new tool will give excellent satisfaction; is especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three oil-tempered discs on either side.

Weight 38 lbs.

No. 14

Price with Attachments as in cut. \$10.25

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

The handles are adjustable in height. The frame is steel, convenient and strong, with quick change device to exchange tools without removing nuts. Equipment includes a pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter.

Steel Frame
Price \$7.00
Weight 21 lbs.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The simplicity of this tool both as a seeder and as a wheel hoe, makes the combination thoroughly practical.

Price \$25.00
Weight Packed, 61 lbs.

Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder, Cultivator and Plow

A most desirable implement for gardeners. It sows all Garden Seeds any thickness desired, with the greatest precision and to the last seed.

Weight complete packed, 32 lbs.
Price complete \$12.00

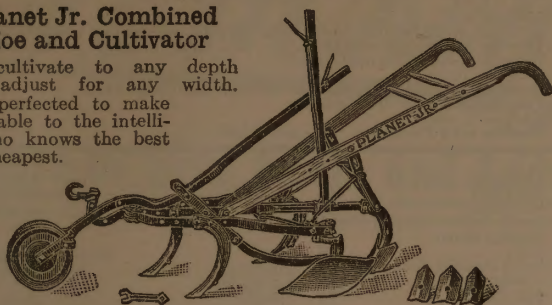
Planet Jr. Horse Tools and Repairs

No. 8 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer who knows the best is always the cheapest.

Weight
packed
83 lbs.

Price with
Steel Wheel
\$12.50

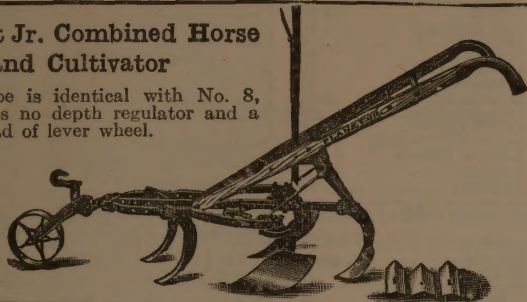


No. 9 Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator

This Horse Hoe is identical with No. 8, except that it has no depth regulator and a plain wheel instead of lever wheel.

Weight
packed,
70 lbs.

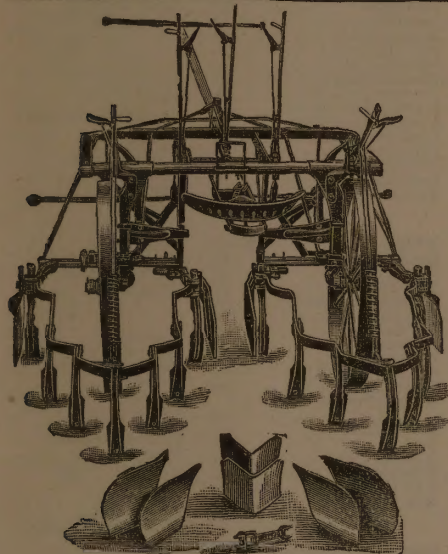
Price, with
Steel Wheel
\$7.50



No. 72 Planet Jr. Two-Row Pivot Wheel Cultivator, Plow, Furrower and Ridger.

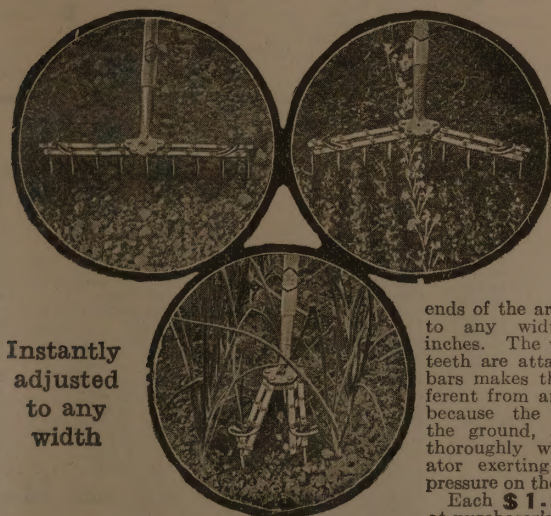
With the improved No. 72 we complete the cultivation of two rows at one passage at all widths from 28 to 44 in. inclusive, and the implement is especially built to do this when the rows are irregular. This tool is so designed that the operator can make changes in width of gangs instantly while in motion, by means of a handy lever for each gang, so as to accommodate the machine perfectly to rows which vary greatly in width.

Price, **\$52.00**
Weight, 574 lbs.



PULL-EASY
TRADE MARK

Garden Cultivator Adjustable



Instantly
adjusted to
any
width

EVERYONE who has worked in a garden will see the advantages of the "PULL-EASY" over any other garden tool. When the arms are spread out to full width of 18 inches, the cultivator is like a rake.

For narrower rows the outer ends of the arms can be closed to any width down to 7 inches. The way in which the teeth are attached to the side bars makes the cultivator different from any ordinary rake because the teeth penetrate the ground, and pulverize it thoroughly without the operator exerting any downward pressure on the handle.

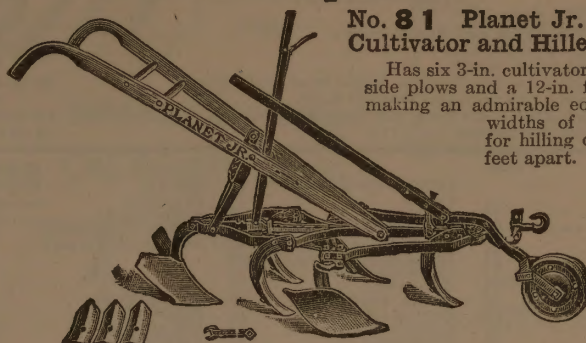
Each **\$1.95**. By express at purchaser's expense.

No. 81 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe Cultivator and Hiller Combined

Has six 3-in. cultivator teeth, two 6-in. side plows and a 12-in. furrowing tooth, making an admirable equipment for all widths of cultivation and for hilling crops up to four feet apart.

Weight
Packed,
89 lbs.

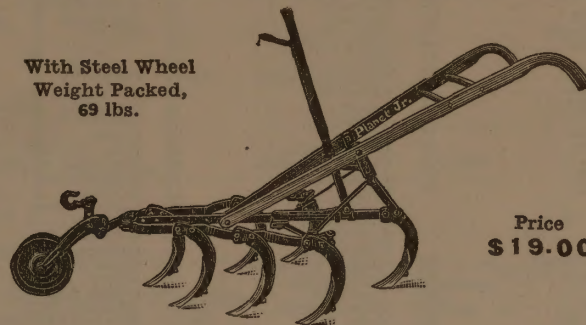
Price
\$22.50



No. 83 Planet Jr. Seven Tooth Plain Cultivator.

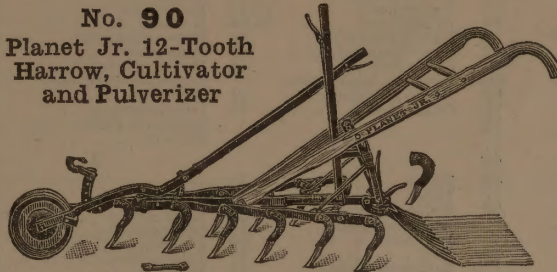
With Steel Wheel
Weight Packed,
69 lbs.

Price
\$19.00



The Planet Jr. Seven Tooth Plain Cultivator, in the opinion of those who ought to know, is the coming one-horse cultivator, having seven teeth instead of five. The teeth are $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and their work is finer and much more thorough than that of the five-tooth cultivator. A great favorite where fine cultivation is desired.

No. 90 Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



This is a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers

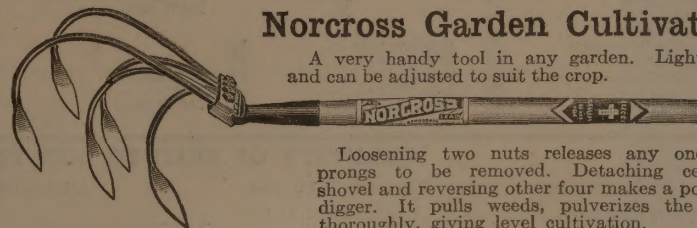
Complete with
Steel Wheel
\$11.75
Weight
packed,
74 lbs.

PLANET JR. REPAIRS

We carry a complete stock of repairs at Brandon. Prices on application—be sure to give repair number when writing.

Norcross Garden Cultivator

A very handy tool in any garden. Light and can be adjusted to suit the crop.



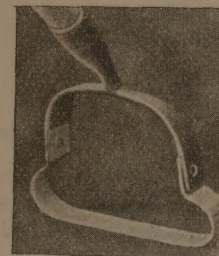
Loosening two nuts releases any one of prongs to be removed. Detaching centre shovel and reversing other four makes a potato digger. It pulls weeds, pulverizes the soil thoroughly, giving level cultivation.

Each **\$1.30**. By express at purchaser's expense.

Dutch Hoe

One of the most useful hoes for weeding and cultivating. Blade is made from the finest Spring steel carefully tempered. Malleable Iron shank.

Each **90c.** By Express at purchaser's expense.



INDEX

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QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW PER ACRE AND WEIGHT PER BUSHEL

GRAINS				Per acre	Per bus.	GRASSES AND CLOVERS				VEGETABLE SEEDS			
						Per acre		Per bus.	Quantity per acre				
Barley, Broadcast.....	.2	to 2½	bus.....	48 lbs.	Red Clover, Common.....	12 lbs.	60 lbs.	Artichoke.....	1 oz.	to 500 plants.....	6 oz.		
Barley, in drills.....	1½	to 2	"	"	Sweet Clover.....	12 to 15 lbs.	60 lbs.	Asparagus.....	1 oz.	to 800 plants.....	1 lb.		
Barley, Hulless.....	1½	to 2	bus.....	60 lbs.	Alsike.....	8 lbs.	60 lbs.	Beans.....	2 lbs.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	1 bu.		
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾	to 1	bus.....	48 lbs.	White Clover.....	10 lbs.	60 lbs.	Beet, garden.....	1 oz.	to 50 ft. of drill.....	6 lbs.		
Corn, 1 lb. to 80 hills.....	10	to 20	lbs.....	56 lbs.	Alfalfa (all varieties).....	8 to 10 lbs.	60 lbs.	Broccoli.....	1 oz.	to 2,500 plants.....	8 oz.		
Corn, in drills.....	¼	to ½	bus.....	"	Timothy.....	6 lbs.	48 lbs.	Cabbage.....	1 oz.	to 2,500 plants.....	3 oz.		
Sunflower.....	10	to 12	lbs.....	"	Brome Grass.....	14 lbs.	14 lbs.	Carrot.....	1 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.		
Flax.....		20 lbs.		56 lbs.	Western Rye.....	15 lbs.	14 lbs.	Cauliflower.....	1 oz.	to 2,500 plants.....	8 oz.		
Oats.....	2	to 3	bus.....	34 lbs.	Kentucky Blue.....	30 lbs.	14 lbs.	Celery.....	1 oz.	to 3,000 plants.....	4 oz.		
Peas.....	2	to 3½	bus.....	60 lbs.	Red Top.....	15 lbs.	14 lbs.	Corn, Sweet.....	1 lb.	to 100 hills.....	10 lbs.		
Rye—Spring or Winter.....	1½	to 1½	bus.....	56 lbs.	Orchard Grass.....	10 lbs.	14 lbs.	Cucumber.....	1 oz.	to 50 hills.....	2 lbs.		
Speltz.....	2	bushels.....		50 lbs.	O.K. Pasture Grass.....	15 lbs.	18 lbs.	Kohl Rabl.....	2 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 lbs.		
Tares or Vetches.....	2	to 2½	bus.....	56 lbs.	Millet.....	20 lbs.	48 lbs.	Leek.....	1 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 lbs.		
Wheat, in drills.....	1½	to 1½	bus.....	60 lbs.	Sudan Grass, broadcast.....	20 lbs.	"	Lettuce.....	1 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	2 lbs.		
								Onion Seed.....	2 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.		
								Onion Sets.....	2 lbs.	to 40 ft. of drill.....	8 bus.		
								Parsnip.....	2 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	5 lbs.		
								Parsley.....	1 oz.	to 50 ft. of drill.....	3 lbs.		
								Peas, Garden.....	1 lb.	to 40 ft. of drill.....	3 bus.		
								Pepper.....	1 oz.	to 1,500 plants.....	4 oz.		
								Pumpkin.....	1 oz.	to 25 hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.		
								Radish.....	1 oz.	to 100 ft. of drill.....	9 to 10 lbs.		
								Squash.....	1 oz.	to 25 hills.....	3 lbs.		
								Tomato.....	1 oz.	to 1,500 plants.....	400		
								Turnip.....	1 oz.	to 50 ft. of drill.....	2 lbs.		
FIELD ROOTS AND RAPE				Per acre	MIXTURES				Per acre				
Sugar Beet.....	.4	to 6	lbs.	Timothy, 5 lbs.; Red Clover, 8 lbs.	8 lbs.	8 lbs.	Timothy, 5 lbs.; Alsike, 6 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Carrot.....	.2	to 3	lbs.	Timothy, 5 lbs.; Alfalfa, 5 lbs.	4	4	Timothy, 5 lbs.; Alfalfa, 5 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Mangel wurtzel, in drills.....	.4	to 6	lbs.	Western Rye, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 8 lbs.	8	8	Western Rye, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 8 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Potatoes in hills or drills, cut tubers.....	.10	to 14	bus.	Western Rye, 8 lbs.; Alsike 6 lbs.	8	8	Western Rye, 8 lbs.; Alsike 6 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Potatoes cut to single eyes.....	.6	to 8	bus.	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Red Clover, 3 lbs.	8	8	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Red Clover, 3 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Rape, in drills.....	.2	to 3	lbs.	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Alsike, 6 lbs.	8	8	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Alsike, 6 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Rape, broadcast.....	.4	to 6	lbs.	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Red Clover, 5 lbs.	8	8	Timothy, 3 lbs.; Western Rye, 5 lbs.; Red Clover, 5 lbs.	"	"	"	"		
Turnip, Fall.....	1	to 2	lbs.										
Turnip, Swede.....	.2	to 2½	lbs.										

ORDER FORM

A.E. McKenzie Ltd

WE DO NOT
SHIP C.O.D.

For office use only

Postage

BRANDON, MAN.

CALGARY, ALTA.

Bill of Lading No.

Be Sure to Give Name and Address

NAME

Mr. Mrs. or Miss

P.O.

PROV.

Railway
Station

If no Agent include prepay charges

Is there a

Railway

Agent here?

Yes or No.

Forwarded by { State here whether wanted
by Mail, Express or Freight.
otherwise we use our discretion. }

While we (A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd.) exercise care to have all seeds pure and true to name, we do not give, and our Employees and Agents are forbidden to give, any warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we are to be at once advised and money paid for same, including freight, will be promptly refunded.

RESERVED SPACE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE

Date

Received

Amount

Received

MAIL

FREIGHT

EXPRESS

No of
Packets

No of
Packages

Date

Sent

Put up by

Checked by

Leave Blank
Stock Ref.
Check

Bushels

Pounds

Ounces

Packets

Number in
Catalog

NAMES OF SEEDS, ETC. WANTED

Price
Rate

Extension
\$ of Cost c.

COST OF BAGS AS PER COLORED PRICE LIST.

Order continued on back of this sheet

Amount Carried Forward

Every order for SEED GRAIN, CLOVERS, GRASSES, 10 lbs. or more
VEGETABLE SEEDS, requires Bags, and the price, must be included.

No.

A. E. MCKENZIE CO., LTD.
SEEDSMEN
CALIF.

BRANDON, MAN.

SEEDSMEN

CALGARY, ALTA.

Do not overlook including Bags where needed.
Be sure to give your Name and Address, and keep a copy of your order as sent to us.
Extra order forms mailed upon request.

Extra order forms mailed upon request.

Beautiful Lawns

A fine lawn is an appropriate setting for a fine house and makes attractive the humblest home. Only by sowing good grass seed, pure and free from weeds, is it possible to secure a good lawn. It is, of course, also advisable to have the soil cultivated, fertilized and rolled.

Further attractiveness is added by borders of flowers and shrubs.

1530—McKenzie's Emerald Green Lawn Seed

We have in McKenzie's Emerald Green Lawn Seed the highest type grown. It produces a luxuriant, rich green turf—perfect growth from early Spring until late Fall. This mixture, the result of many years' careful tests and repeated trials, is absolutely the best that experience can achieve or money can buy. We offer it with the fullest confidence that it is unsurpassed by any other mixture and specially adapted to Western Canada.

1 lb. 85 c ; 5 lbs. \$4.15. Postpaid

10 lbs. or more 73 c per lb., by Express at Purchaser's Expense.

1535—McKenzie's Western Parks Lawn Seed

A most reliable mixture of fine growing grasses. Where economy in price is a consideration we strongly recommend "Western Parks"—it will produce a very satisfactory green lawn and is the best mixture ever offered at the price.

1 lb. 65 c ; 5 lbs. \$3.15 Postpaid

10 lbs. or more 50 c per lb. By Express at Purchaser's Expense.

1540—Sporting Ground Mixture

Sporting Ground Mixture is a carefully selected and prepared mixture for golf links, tennis grounds, football grounds, large farm yards, school grounds, cemeteries, etc., where the area seeded is intended to encounter hardship. This is a mixture that will grow quickly and possesses qualities of endurance. It will not make quite as fine and beautiful turf as McKenzie's Emerald Green, but is well adapted for its special use.

1 lb. 55 c ; 5 lbs. \$2.65. Postpaid

10 lbs. or more 43 c per lb. ; 25 lbs. or more 42 c per lb. ; 50 lbs. or more 40 c per lb. By Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

3249—Kentucky Blue Grass

Some of our customers prefer a lawn of this grass alone. It does not give as quick results as our well balanced mixtures. Kentucky Blue Grass will take two years to reach its best, but makes a very fine dark green lawn.

Our stock of this seed is choice and recleaned—no better obtainable.

1 lb. \$1.00 ; 5 lbs. \$4.50. Postpaid

**25 lbs. \$18.00 ; 50 lbs. \$35.50 ;
100 lbs. \$70.00.**

By Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

3261—White Dutch Clover

Extra Choice for Lawns.

We can supply White Dutch Clover to those who desire it for a lawn. It fertilizes and enriches the soil, as all clovers do, so is especially valuable when sown with other grasses.

Our White Dutch Clover is of the highest quality—no other clover should be used.

1 lb. \$1.10 ; 5 lbs. \$5.00 Postpaid.

10 lbs. or more 70 c. per lb. By Express at Purchaser's Expense



The Value of Pure Clean Seed

Nothing spoils the appearance of a lawn more than quantities of unsightly weeds. McKenzie's Lawn Grass Seeds have all been carefully prepared and the weed seed removed as thoroughly as the best machinery and equipment can do it. We recommend our Lawn Grass Seed, especially McKenzie's Emerald Green, as being carefully selected, pure and productive of a fine vigorous growth.



McKenzie's Quality Seeds
26th Annual
1922